TIMES
OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

WE NEVER CHEAPEN
quality in order to cheapen goods at the Peoples' Popular Prescription Pharmacy.
C. E. JONES,
36 Gov't St. Always open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1894. No. 284

TRUTH IN ADVERTISING

Is one of the channels by which the public is led to have confidence in a business house.

STERLING SILVERWARE

We are not selling Sterling Silverware at or below cost, but we are selling it cheaper than it was ever sold in Victoria before.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
47 Government Street.

RECEIVED THIS DAY....
Monday, 26th Nov., 1894,
12 Packages
......CONTAINING......
Misses and Children's Jackets
ALSO New Styles in Capes,
Waterproofs, Jackets, Etc.

The Westside J. HUTCHESON & CO.

C. H. STICKELS .... ROOMS: 19 to 22 .... Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

Remember

That we have a large, complete stock of SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS and TROUSERINGS and that our PRICES ARE RIGHT.

A. GREGG & SON,
.......................Tailors, 62 Yates Streat.

MONSTER AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The entire stock must be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. Sale commences FRIDAY, November 23rd, at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. and continuing daily until sold. Don't forget the place.

49 GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company
. . . ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER . . .

Turkeys, live ....19c. per lb
Turkeys, dressed ....20c. per lb
Geese from.............$1.25 to $1.50 each
Ducks ....$1.25 per pair
Chickens from...........80c. to $1 per pair
Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
Principal, MISS M. B. SHARP. 288 Yates St., opp. High School.

Instruction in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music (including Guitar and Mandolin), Theory, Musical History and Analysis, Instrumentation, Elocution, and Foreign Languages.

Classes in Theory, Musical History and Analysis, Hand Culture, Ensemble Playing. Recitals and Concerts are free to pupils of Conservatory.

Mr. Trevelyan Sharp (late of London, England), is in charge of the Violin and Orchestral department. Mr. Sharp has had thorough training and practical experience in preparing Principals, Chorus and Orchestra in Opera Oratorio, etc., and is open to engagements from Operatic and Choral Societies requiring a Musical Director. Prospectus on application.

AN OUTSPOKEN BISHOP.

Archbishop Ireland Severely Scored for Interfering in Politics in New York.

His Censor is Bishop McQuaid a Prelate of Roman Catholic Church.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The Right Rev. Bishop McQuaid, in his sermon at St. Patrick's cathedral yesterday morning, took occasion to bitterly attack Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul. The bishop characterized the archbishop as a political riddler and his actions as a disgrace and a scandal to the church in which he holds high office. Among other things Bishop McQuaid said: "Every Catholic having respect for his bishop and priests and for the honor and good name of his church must have been pained and mortified when he learned during the political campaign that one of our bishops, the Archbishop of St. Paul, had to cast aside the traditions of the past and entered the political arena like any layman. The newspapers were careful to keep the public duly informed of his arrival in New York weeks before the election, of his appearance on the platforms at ratifying meetings surrounded by the leaders of the Republican party; of his views of political questions, strongly expressed through interviews carefully prepared for the press, and of his mingling in a crowd of excited politicians and partisans on the night of the election. I contend that his coming to New York to take part in a political contest was undignified, disgraceful, to his episcopal office and a scandal in the eyes of all right minded Catholics of both parties. It was, furthermore, a piece of meddlesome interference on his part to come from his state to another to break down all discipline among our priests and justify the charge of those inimical to us that priests are partisan in the use of their office and opportunities for political work. If Archbishop Ireland had made himself so conspicuous in favor of the Democratic party he would be just as blameworthy in my estimation. If his conduct in the last political campaign was not censured and condemned it would not be possible for us to restrain the priests of the diocese from imitating his example and descending from the pulpit to the political platform and marching the parishioners to the polls on the day of the election. It is no excuse to say that the archbishop was working in the interests of good government or any one clerical aspirant to political honor. During the last session of the New York legislature Archbishop Ireland, of far off Minnesota, busied himself writing letters to leading Republican members in favor of the candidacy of Rev. Mr. Malon for the presidency of the regents of the university. It was none of the archbishop's business to meddle with what did not legitimately concern him. But then he knew that the Archbishop of New York desired the election of a candidate able and willing to protect the best interests of Catholic schools coming under control of the regents. They know that a priest who had declared that if he could he would wipe out every parochial school and that the time had come for the state to turn down the church in money matters, was no fit representative of a Catholic body. Yet Archbishop Ireland wrote letters private and confidential to members of a Republican legislature in favor of his candidate as against any one made acceptable to the bishop of the state." As a closing protest against the action of the archbishop the bishop uttered these words: "If no other remedy can be found, then recourse to Rome will teach prelates that they would do well to stay at home and give their attention to the field assigned to them."

CHEST PROTECTORS
AN ELEGANT LINE.
LATEST DESIGNS.
LOWEST PRICES.
COCHRANE & MUNN, - Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

modern improvements; fine location. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. n26-3t

GOOD, STRONG PONY, rig and harness for sale for $30; good traveler. Address "Pony," Times office. n26-3t

WHEN WE USE THE WORD "BEST" we can substantiate what we say; the Bush & Gert's Pianos are the best in tone, quality and durability. T. W. Fletcher, agent. n26-3t

FOUND—A pup. Owner can have same from H. Lester, McClure St., by paying for advertisement. n26-3t

FOR SALE—A nearly new upright piano, New York make; a splendid instrument; a bargain. Apply to B. C., Times office. 1t

TO BE LET or leased the Globe Hotel, Esquimalt, in good running order; will shortly be vacant; a good chance for an energetic man. Address Mrs. M. Fisher, 143 Pandora Avenue, City. n1-1m

THE ANNUAL SOCIAL DANCE of Court Vancouver A.O.F. will be held December 12th. Tickets admitting ladies and gentleman, $2. M-W-S-td

MEETING.

All citizens interested in forming an Association to promote the Improvement and Advancement of the City of Victoria are requested to meet at the Board of Trade Room on Monday Evening, November 26, at 8 o'clock.

F. ELWORTHY,
Secretary pro tem.

VICTORIA'S
FEAST OF DAYS
Something Entirely New in This City.
Every day made use of and Six Different Views Given of the Work-a-Day World.
The Parlors of the Metropolitan Church
—ON—
Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 27 and 28.

You can't be disappointed, and a rarer experience cannot be had. Admission each afternoon free; evenings, to promenade concert, 10c. n26-2t

NANAIMO NEWS.

Committed to Stand Trial—A Semi-Weekly Paper Talked of.

Nanaimo, Nov. 26.—Wilson and Webster have been committed to the assizes, which open here to-morrow, on the charge of negligently causing the death of Quail. There are very few who deem this action of the authorities in any other light than ostentatious.

The 1st Hornets intend to put in a little more time practicing for the next match with the Victoria team. Hitherto the home team have contented themselves with the idea that they were strong enough without any practice. Another matter they have overlooked is the fact that they have occasionally chosen those who are fleet of foot and have little knowledge of the game, instead of those who have always been accustomed to good old Rugby and up to all the dodges of the game. The team are bent on retrieving their laurels.

An attempt is being made to float a semi-weekly paper to last a few weeks, or in other words for the purpose of taking a certain stand in the coming municipal elections.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

An Appeal to the Citizens of Victoria for Assistance.

The Salvation Army is now in the midst of their self-denial and week of prayer. This season is set apart for special acts of charity, collecting and prayer for the extension of the gospel among the nations. As a people the Army are very poor, yet through its instrumentality great and lasting good has been accomplished in their work among the masses. Adjutant Archibald, who is in charge of the British Columbia district, is appealing to the citizens and friends to come to their help financially this week and to give the Army a good substantial lift. The need is great. The following figures taken from the international report for the year ending June, 1894, will prove of great interest to the people who have helped this mighty movement:

JUNE, 1894.

Departments, etc.	Home.	Abroad.	Total.
Corps	1,210	1,990	3,200
Outposts	127	1,189	1,316
Trade depots	1	24	25
Printing offices	1	8	9
Homes of rest	5	17	22
Training garrisons	1	54	55
Slum-posts	41	40	81
Rescue homes	15	40	55
Prison-gate homes	1	9	10
Shelters and Food Depots	32	30	62
Factories and labor bureaux	26	21	47
Farm colonies	1	5	6
Total Social Institut'ns	116	145	261
Total of officers	4,166	6,505	10,671
Local officers	12,339	10,400	22,139
Bandsmen	9,382	3,292	12,674
Officers devot'd to undermention'd Branches:			
Garrison officers	23	105	128
Social	404	180	584
Rescue	196	91	287
Slum	105	102	207
Trade	358	190	548
Weekly circulation of—			
"War Crys"	253,807	304,276	558,083
"Young Soldiers"	102,794	55,070	157,864
Monthly Magazines	71,310	29,630	100,940

The total number of our converts in India this year for the six months ending 30th June has been 10,437, nearly the whole of which have been converts from heathenism.

We have had seventeen heathen temples handed over to us. These have been demolished, and in several instances Salvation Army barracks have been erected upon the spot, some of the old material being used for the purpose.

We have in India over fourteen thousand enrolled soldiers. Converts are only enrolled after signing the articles of war and giving clear evidence of their changed lives.

War Crys and other literature are published in the following sixteen languages: French, German, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, Italian, Dutch, Danish, Spanish, Lithuanian, English, Gujarati, Tamil, Bengali, Marathi and Singhalese.

Salvation is preached by our officers in various parts of the world in twenty-four different languages.

Only four hundred million out of the total fourteen hundred million of the population of the world even nominally profess Christianity.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

MARRIAGE OF THE CZAR.

Nicholas II. and Princess Alix Married To-Day—Unusual Pomp and Splendor.

The Ceremony Performed According to the Rites of the Greek Church.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—The city is en fete today, the marriage of the Czar and Princess Alix being the occasion. The streets in the vicinity of the palace were crowded with people clad in gala attire. Ladies in magnificent costumes and officers in brilliant uniform, were to be seen everywhere. The Czar accompanied by the Prince of Wales and their respective suites drove from the Anitchkoff palace to the winter palace. A salute of 21 guns announced the departure of the Czar from Anitchkoff palace. Along the route the Czar was enthusiastically cheered. The various halls of the winter palace were crowded with royalty, nobles and ladies and gentlemen of court. The bride, accompanied by the Czarina, had driven to the winter palace early without ceremony from the palace of the Grand Duke Sergius. The Czar, attended by the King of Denmark, King of Greece and Prince of Wales, awaited the arrival of the bride, her train being held by four dignitaries, entered the hall. She wore a jewelled crown and robe of white brocaded silk with a mantle of strawberry-colored velvet, trimmed with gold and a double row of ermine. As the procession moved from the winter palace to the cathedral of Jakan where the marriage ceremony was to take place, a salute of 51 guns was fired from the fortress. Proceeded by a number of court dignitaries the Czarina on the arm of her father, the King of Greece, led the way, followed by the bridal couple, the King and Queen of Greece, Princess of Wales and other princes, etc., the spectacle was one of the most brilliant as the procession filed from the gorgeous Malachite hall on its way to the Cathedral. When the procession reached the cathedral it was met at the entrance by the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg. The Metropolitan conducted the Czar to a position upon a dais in the centre of the chancel. The Czarina led the princess to him and placed her at his left hand and the marriage ceremony of the orthodox Greek church was performed.

The ceremony lasted nearly two hours. At its conclusion the czar kissed the bride and the guests tendered their congratulations. The bridal couple and wedding guests then returned to the winter palace, where the wedding festivities were at once proceeded with. As the czar and his bride left the cathedral the sun broke through the clouds and shone for the first time during the day.

The czar and his bride were subsequently driven to the Anitchikoff palace.

HAZING AT KINGSTON.

Major-General Cameron Gives His Opinion of Plummer's Conduct.

Kingston, Nov. 26.—Major-General Cameron, commandant of the Royal Military College, being interviewed to-day in reference to the published statements of Mr. Plummer, sr., about the hazing of his son, said: "I most emphatically object to the statement that Cadet Plummer was justified in leaving. Regarding the statements made in an interview published, I must say first that there is no recognized system of initiation or flogging either in the college. Plummer absconded not less than three times in succession, and on the first two of these occasions he declined to give the least indication of the reasons for his misconduct. He was assured by me personally and by other members of the staff that if he were suffering wrong he had nothing to do but to appeal to one of us and he would receive protection. He declined to give me any information. On the other hand, he had already armed himself with a pistol and ammunition. It is impossible for me to regard Cadet Plummer's conduct otherwise than as the result of childish inexperience, which under other circumstances could be looked upon only as gross contempt of authority.

OTTAWA NEWS.

The Premier to be Sworn a Privy Councillor Next Month.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—Sir John Thompson will be sworn in imperial privy councillor on December 4. He will likely sail for Canada on the following Saturday, reaching here about the middle of December. Until he does arrive there will be no political development of great moment.

Lord Aberdeen and party passed through the city to-day, on route for Montreal. They will return to Ottawa early in January.

Condensed Dispatches.

The report comes from Washington that there is a conspiracy on foot in China to overthrow the present government and place Li Hung Chang on the throne.

A Boston dispatch says: The Union Pacific receivers announce officially that the interest on the first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Union Pacific railway will be paid on Nov. 27.

A Washington dispatch says: Carlisle to-day accepted the Stewart syndicate's tender for the whole fifty million bonds loan at their bid of 117.07.7.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Japanese Had a Comparatively Easy Victory in Capturing the Chinese Stronghold.

Opinions as to What Will Follow the Last Defeat of the Chinese.

Yokohama, Nov. 25.—The Japanese attack upon Port Arthur commenced at daybreak Wednesday. It was directed against the forts in the rear of Port Arthur. The first army advanced from the right side, and the Kumamoto brigade advanced from the left, while the heavy artillery was concentrated in the centre, in order to bombard the castle. The first army captured a fort on the west side at 8 o'clock in the morning, and entered Port Arthur at 2:08 in the afternoon. The Wagonsen fort was captured at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Kumamoto brigade took the westward fort at 11 o'clock. The fighting was continued throughout the night until the next morning when all the forts on the coast were in possession of the Japanese. The Japanese losses were heavy, but it is thought the Chinese lost 20,000.

Washington City, Nov. 25.—The confirmation of the report of the capture of Port Arthur came almost simultaneously to the state and navy departments, to the former from United States Minister Denby at Pekin, and to the latter from Admiral Carpenter, on board the United States steamer Baltimore at Cheefoo, the admiral at the same time notifying the navy department that the Baltimore was about to sail immediately for Port Arthur, where she doubtless has arrived by this time.

It cannot be expected that the fall of Port Arthur was unexpected at the state department, although the officials had supposed that it would have withstood a protracted siege, particularly in view of the fact that the Japanese, as known, had no heavy siege guns and were obliged to rely on light artillery. It is the opinion of experts that Japan's attack upon Port Arthur was a most perilous venture on their part. They could not afford to sustain any considerable defeat, for the result would have been, in the first place, to determine the Chinese to pursue the war, and in the second place to retard the Japanese government in its effort to float a new war loan. But by the victory at Port Arthur the success of the latter is now assured.

As to the effect of this last campaign of the war, there is but one opinion here, and that is that the Japanese restoration of peace is almost certain. It is true that China still possesses the splendid fortifications of Wei-Hai-Wei, said to be as strong, or even stronger, than Port Arthur, and that the shore defences there are strengthened by the presence of the Chinese fleet. But, with Port Arthur as a base, the Japanese now have the practical control of the Gulf of Pechili, and the power to effectually seal up the water approaches to Tientsin and Pekin without being under the necessity of attacking the formidable Taku forts. Moreover, with the Chinese fleet practically bottled up at Wei-Hai-Wei, the Japanese are in a position to detach a portion of their own navy to attack other Chinese coast cities and work enormous damage. So it would seem to be madness for the Chinese to persist in the war, realizing that for every day of the delay they must add to the great indemnity which they will be obliged to pay to Japan, and it is believed here that very soon the Chinese will sue for peace through the mediation, directly or indirectly, of the United States.

CABLE NEWS.

Mrs. Maybrick Has Petitioned Queen Victoria for Release.

London, Nov. 25.—Allan Fergusson, the 16-year-old son of Sir James Fergusson, M. P., was sentenced in Edinburgh to-day to a year's imprisonment for setting fire to Glen Almond College on October 15.

Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman who is serving a life sentence in Woking prison for the murder of her husband, has petitioned the Queen for a release, pleading that she is innocent. Alternatively she asks the Queen to order a public examination of the evidence adduced at the trial and collected since.

The bill providing the needed credits for the Madagascar expedition was passed in the chamber of deputies by a vote of 390 to 112. Toward the close of the debate Premier Dupuy said he should stand or fall by the vote.

The Temps announces that Mr. Mott, formerly United States consul at Toulon, died in Paris yesterday.

It is announced semi-officially that Brazil has not accepted Italy's proposal to submit to arbitration the questions pending between the countries as regards the treatment of Italians at Brazilian ports and that if President de Moraes continues the policy of delay Italy will take decisive steps to protect her subjects in the republic.

It is reliably stated that some change will be made in the Hungarian ministry after the budget debate, and that among the members who retire will be Dr. Szilagyi, minister of justice.

The press society of Rome is forming a grand committee to assist the earthquake sufferers in Southern Italy.

In regard to the statement that the belief is expressed at Rome that Mgr. Lorenzelli, the papal nuncio to the Netherlands, will be appointed apostolic delegate to the United States to succeed Mgr. Satolli, the Vatican authorities assert that nothing has yet been decided on concerning any successor to Mgr. Satolli. The matter is simply conjecture. It is stated upon good authority that the Rev. Father Rooker, vice rector of the United States College at Rome, will succeed the Rev. Father Papa as secretary to the apostolic delegation at Washington.

The result of the election for members of the London school board will not be known until late. Miss Davenport Hill has defeated the Duke of Newcastle in the city by 8000 votes.

A rising against Turkish rule is reported from Van, Armenia, in which district the recent massacres occurred. The outbreak is said to be due to the failure of the porte to convene the Armenian national assembly to elect a new patriarch, in succession to Mgr. Archikim, who resigned in consequence of a dispute with the Turkish government.

SEEKING NEW HOMES.

Negroes of the Southern States Going to Liberia.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 26.—The International Migration Society has been incorporated to afford African-American and other persons ways, means and opportunity to migrate to Africa or to other foreign countries; to secure concessions from powers, nations, tribes, governments, etc., for the use of such African-Americans and other persons who may place themselves under the care of this society, to settle upon and to assist such emigrations in procuring suitable homes in such countries. This scheme may look philanthropic, but its promoters see money in it. Thousands of southern negroes pine for lands of promise in the homes of their ancestors. The promoters first got James G. Chesman, president of Liberia, interested. For his government he made an offer to give each colonist a certain number of acres of land, a temporary abode and all the encouragement possible. The International Migration Society then opened a home office in Birmingham. It has secured reasonable rates via rail and water from Birmingham to Monterva, Liberia. The passage is $41. A small amount has to be paid when the applicant gives his card of admission and 1500 applicants make a colony. After the initiation fee has been paid a small sum has to be paid every month. A failure to pay at the stipulated time forfeits all previous payments. This is where the money is made, lapses being presumably large. J. R. McMullen, of Birmingham, is president of the society. On his rolls he has between 3000 and 4000 names. The first colony is to leave Birmingham about the middle of next month. They will go from here to the port of Savannah, and then by the African Steamship Company's line, which was recently formed in Philadelphia, to the ports of Liberia and Sierra Leone, making the trip in quicker time or as quick as sailing from New York.

The Czar's Marriage.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—The day set for the marriage of the Czar and Princess Alix broke cloudy and cheerless. At an early hour troops from all directions were massing at the winter palace where the marriage was to take place. The streets in the vicinity of the palace were crowded with people clad in gala attire. Ladies in magnificent costumes and officers in brilliant uniform, were to be seen everywhere. The Czar accompanied by the Prince of Wales and their respective suites drove from the Anitchkoff palace to the winter palace. A salute of 21 guns announced the departure of the Czar from Anitchkoff palace. Along the route the Czar was enthusiastically cheered. The various halls of the winter palace were crowded with royalty, nobles, and ladies and gentlemen of court. The bride, accompanied by the Czarina, had driven to the winter palace early without ceremony from the palace of the Grand Duke Sergius. The Czar, attended by the King of Denmark, King of Greece and Prince of Wales, awaited the arrival of the bride, her train being held by four dignitaries, entered the hall. She wore a jewelled crown and robe of white brocaded silk with a mantle of strawberry-colored velvet, trimmed with gold and a double row of ermine. As the procession moved from the winter palace to the cathedral of Jakan where the marriage ceremony was to take place, a salute of 51 guns was fired from the fortress. Proceeded by a number of court dignitaries the Czarina on the arm of her father, the King of Greece, led the way, followed by the bridal couple, the King and Queen of Greece, Princess of Wales and a number of princes.

Ching Chong, Chinee-man
Think he lickee I'it' Japan.
Jap he choppee big Ching Chong
Littee bit—So long! Ding-dong.
—Minneapolis Tribune.

Jack (rapturously)—Now, darling, will you please name the happy day?

Minnie (blushingly)—Three weeks from Thursday, Jack.

Norah, the kitchen maid (through the keyhole)—Av you plaze, miss, that's me reg'lar day out. Ye'll have to get married in the early part av the wake."

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

To swear or not to swear—that is the question
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to grin and bear
With a box of spluttering matches,
Or to take arms against th' imposing grocer
And with a shot-gun end him? To shoot—to kill—
No more; or with a club to say we make
His back ache, increasing by one the shocks
His flesh is heir to—'tis an ending
Devoutly to be wished. To bluff—to palm—
To palm off worthless matches—ay, there's the rub.
For when we ask for Eddy's and are given others—
When we have shuffled off, and with mortal toil
Succeeded in producing a dull light by dint
Of trying half a box of vile odor'd lucifers,
We register a vow to never patronize
Th' unscrupulous man again—or else to see and to insist
On getting E. B. Eddy's Matches.

BUYING HUMAN HAIR.

Pure White Is Worth $140 an Ounce—Other Colors Much Less.

We have heard a great deal about the continental trade in false hair, but how about the home demand for this queer article?

Judging from information supplied by a dealer whose establishment is not a stone's throw from Portman square the human hair trade is a singularly interesting one. The hair is imported in hundredweight bales from France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Russia (very little), and China.

The average weight of a French head of hair is five ounces; Italian, six ounces; and Germany, ten ounces. Commercially speaking, a head of hair is only the price forming the knot at the back.

The ordinary colors in straight hair sell at from 24s. to £16 a pound, according to length. The lengths commonly used are those between 16 and 26 inches in straight hair, and from 6 to 14 inches in natural wavy hair—curly hair, by the way, fetches about a guinea an ounce.

There is a growing demand for gray and white hair. The different shades of these varieties are both costly and difficult to procure. A Paris dealer now possesses a superb tail of natural white hair 28 inches long, for which he asks £28 an ounce.

A London hairdresser received an order the other day for a white scalp, but for some time failed to find suitable hair. Just as he was contemplating the advisability of using bleached white, judiciously mixed with brown to get the correct shade, a dealer offered him a peice of 20-inch of natural white hair, weighing an ounce and a half. For this the dealer asked £16, with the additional stipulation that his customer was also to purchase £20 worth of ordinary colors.

So expensive is natural white hair, that the wholesale dealers in London often buy a hundredweight bale of gray solely in order that they may pick the white hairs from the gray, one at a time! Twenty-eight hair that has been bleached in the best possible manner is worth from £1 to £3 an ounce.

Your west end hair dealer is among the most cautious and taciturn men. Still, we managed to get a few interesting facts from him concerning his aristocratic patrons.

There is a certain noble lady—a widow—who has no fewer than 12 wigs, each worth £20; needless to say they are all alike. After shopping in the morning she retires to her room and assumes another wig before lunch, the one just doffed being set aside to be curled by the maid. On certain important days the lady will wear half a dozen wigs in succession.

False mustaches are no fiction. A very reserved gentleman recently had a couple of flowing two-guinea moustaches made for him, which he left in the custody of the hair dealer for curling. Every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock that gentleman would call in, fix on one of his moustaches before a pier glass, and depart after giving a gratuity to the attendant, who never got any clue to his identity. He was afterwards discovered by the hair dealer to be a well-known peer.

Human hair is sometimes put to curious uses. Besides being used for polishing diamonds, we are assured that it has been woven into a huge cable which hoists the 101-ton guns from the quays to the decks of vessels at Woolwich. This is the more remarkable, in that wire cable has been tried with unsatisfactory results.—Strand Magazine.

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House.

83 Douglas St.

SOME REAL BARGAINS!

We have bought a manufacturer's lot of Sample Umbrellas at a discount of 30 per cent. so we can sell you cheap Umbrellas.

. . . ALSO . . .

A manufacturer's lot of sample carpets. We can give you pieces of Carpet worth $1.50 for 50c.

A Complete Stock in Every Department at Reasonable Prices.

J. Horner & Co.

GROCERIES.

CASH!

GO TO JOHNS BROS., FOR

FLOUR,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP, WHEAT,
ETC.

Best in Quality and Lowest in Prices.

261 DOUGLAS ST.,
Cor. Kings Road.

Armour's Extra Choice Hams........18 cts.
Armour's Extra Choice Bacon........18 "
Cottolene 12 1-2
Pure Lard ....15 cts.

Finnan Haddies received this day.
Butter in 10lb. tins—best creamery.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
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62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

UNDERTAKERS.

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(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

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Sanitary Plumbers,
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COPPER, BRASS, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

Repairing Bicycles, etc.; also First Class Brazing and general repairing of Tinware. Dealers in New and Second Hand Stoves.

117 FORT STREET.

Dentists' Notice.

We, the undersigned dentists of Victoria, agree to close our respective offices on Saturday afternoons after one o'clock throughout the year: A. C. West, A. R. Verrinder, D. J. Quinlan, T. J. Jones, Findley & Baker, S. G. Clemence, Lewis Hall, A. Humber, S. M. Hartman, H. P. Moody. n3-1m

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed for stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY. Detroit, Mich.

SOCIALISTS DISAGREE.

Apparent Differences of Opinion Among the Socialists in the Reichstag.

Prof. Behring Comes Out With a Cure for Typhoid Fever—German Budget.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—Pending the opening of the reichstag, which is now keenly awaited, as the politicians are anxious to see how Prince Hohenlohe will figure as chancellor, public attention is mainly occupied with the split in the ranks of the Socialist party. The dissensions which characterized the Frankfurt congress overshadowed the present trouble. The Bebel and Liebknecht section there overcame by sheer strength of votes the vigorous opposition of the Bavarian and South German delegates, who wanted the liberty accorded them of carrying out the socialist programme in their districts as they understood it, and especially in regard to the agitation among the peasantry. They contended that the special conditions in Bavaria and South Germany required special treatment if the socialist movement was to spread there. Bebel and his party, the delegates from North and Central Germany, have, however, imposed the will of the majority on them, and denied them the right of modifying the Socialist programme according to circumstances. Now the South German and Bavarian Socialists, with Vollmar and Grillenberger at their head, have virtually broken loose from the national party. Vollmar and Grillenberger, in the newspapers of Munich, charge Bebel with being solely responsible for this disruption of the party. Grillenberger in an especially violent attack warns Bebel that he is not the czar, and the Socialist party is not the Russian empire. Bebel has replied with bitter words, denying any intention to dominate the Socialist party. Vorwaerts printed an article written by Herr Liebknecht declaring himself in favor of the South Germans and regretting to have to throw his weight against an old friend with whom he has fought shoulder to shoulder, for so long, and makes the significant remark that the German social democracy is so well educated and the worship of individuals is so thoroughly eliminated from its ranks that no member, however influential, can succeed in pushing it aside from the path laid down by its principles, experience and history and injure its general interests for the sake of a single man.

A remarkable, though plausible, statement is going the rounds in connection with the Socialist situation. It is to the effect that the feud between two sections, if it is not mutually prearranged, is in no way so bitter as the Socialists attempt to make it appear, but the Socialists are playing a subtle, concocted game, and they are magnifying it as much as possible before the eye of the general public in order to forestall anti-revolutionary legislation, which, if the reichstag by this manoeuvre could be convinced that the Socialists only need to be left alone in order to split into fragments by internal dissensions, would probably be rejected.

Prof. Behring has come out with a new discovery—typhoid serum. He claims it acts curatively in the case of typhoid fever, with about as large a percentage of successes as in the treatment of diphtheria serum. The typhoid serum has not yet been placed upon the market, as it cannot yet be produced as cheaply as is desirable.

The imperial budget for 1894-95 is now fixed at 775,000,000 marks, 70,000,000 marks above the budget of last year. This is owing to the new army law and the increased needs of the navy. Of this sum 567,000,000 marks are put down for the expenses of the army. The budget will continue increasing, for the same reasons, every year until 1899, when it will reach the sum of 860,000,000 marks.

In certain districts in Silesia, notably around Glogau, cholera has broken out.

Emperor William, after visiting his mother, the Dowager Empress Frederick, at Rumphenheim, to congratulate her upon her birthday, proceeded to his shooting rendezvous at Leislingen on Thursday, where yesterday and to-day he has engaged in shooting deer and wild boars.

The Prince of Naples, crown prince of Italy, arrived here to-day from St. Petersburg, where he has been attending the funeral of Alexander III. At Emperor William's request he will prolong his stay until to-morrow evening, and will lunch to-morrow with his majesty.

ROMANCE OF A ROBBER.

His Wanderings After the Crime as Interesting as a Gaboriau Tale.

To find, after toiling for a lifetime to save up a provision against old age, that the little fortune has been stolen is a catastrophe that may well waken sympathy for the victims. In Paris, says a correspondent of the London Daily News, a small shopkeeper named Lepicier and his wife were about to retire from business in 1891 and live on the interest of £2800, saved franc by franc, when on returning home after a Sunday out in the country they found that this nest egg, consisting of bonds, had been stolen. Mme. Lepicier went out of her mind and her husband, notwithstanding his great age, was compelled to go back to work, and without any prospect of retirement or even ease. The police in course of time learned that the stolen debentures had been negotiated by one Colery, living at Melun, and a man named Dietrich, alias Duchesnes, alias Darieux, etc., of Zurich. Dietrich had disappeared without leaving traces. The police were more lucky with Colery. The story of his adventures and wanderings is as romantic as any chapter of Gaboriau. Learning that the police were on his track he successively took the names of Leblanc, Martin, Cordier and Saffrey and travelled all over Europe. His real name was ascertained to be Bellard, under which he had opened a bank, La Banque Intermediare, in the Rue St. Marc. I remember it well. It had all the character of these bucket shops which grew like mushrooms around the Paris Bourse. I remember one of his prospectuses, in which he invited investment from five francs upward to undertake time operations at the Bourse. Bellard lived with his wife, "La Grande Henriette," as she was nicknamed, in a sumptuous flat in Rue Colbert. Henriette enjoyed an unenviable record in the district. Bellard and his wife, who had disappeared, were tried by default for the robbery of Lepicier's, and were sentenced each to 30 years' penal servitude. They received another sentence of 20 years for other robberies. Bellard learned of these sentences through the papers. He took refuge in America, where he became attorney's clerk, commission agent, victualer and household remover.

Later on, in Brazil, he made a fortune in sugar plantation, having at one time 1000 men under him. He was noted in Brazil for his generosity. He squandered his fortune, was ruined, returned to France, and passing himself off as an officer, swindled right and left. He set up as a trainer under the name of Henri Clerc, and ran a horse, Bel Espor, on suburban race courses. He made some money, kept a fine apartment in Paris and a villa at the seaside in Normandy. He fancied himself at last secure from the police and rode out in the Bois de Boulogne. He was recognized there the day before yesterday and was arrested.

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something.*

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength.* It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anaemia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

AIDS DIGESTION
AND
IMPROVES THE COMPLEXION
ADAMS'
TUTTI FRUTTI
Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

FUEL.

W. T. Drake

Supplies His Customers (AS USUAL) with

BEST COAL
At $7 PER TON.

COAL. COAL.

Best Screened Wellington Coal,

Ex MELROSE, is now being sold by

R. BRODRICK,
AT THE
—Outer Wharf.—

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. No. 492A

Each Ton delivered guaranteed 2000 lbs.

Only a Few Left

OF THOSE WONDERFUL PICTURES AT . . . . .

WEILER BROS.

These are marvellous productions for the price, elegantly framed and all good subjects.

We have had a great sale of them during the week, and offer the balance at the same

VERY LOW FIGURE.

WEILER BROS, - - - FORT STREET.

If You Need Strength

TAKE

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF It Strengthens

Wm. Harkness, F.C.S., Analytical Chemist to British Government says: "It is one of the most perfect foods I have ever examined."

CANADA

.. ..

The publication of the PORTFOLIOS OF CANADIAN SCENES which was suspended during the holidays, has been resumed, and will be completed within a few weeks. Readers of the Times have already had an opportunity to procure Parts 1 to 8. Part 9 is now on hand. Cut out the Coupon in this paper and bring to Times office with 10c. (2c. additional if Portfolio is to be returned by mail) and receive Portfolio.

We will be able to supply a limited number of complete sets. For a Holiday Present a set of these handsome views or a set of America Photographed, which we can still furnish, would be "just the thing."

See Coupon in another place.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,

EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge. Mills, Sidney, B.C. Telephone 502. nov6-tf

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

STALE ADS. ARE AS BAD AS STALE NEWS. NONE HERE.

HOTELS, ETC.

The Hotel Victoria!

Is daily becoming more popular under the management of

E. ESCALET.

Now that the house has been put into good shape, local people will find that they can get one of the finest meals in the city, and at moderate prices. Special attention is being paid to private dinner parties.

TRANSPORTATION.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 21.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, November 1, 1894.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND READ DOWN.			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.		
No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4. Passenger Saturday.	Miles from Victoria.		No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3. Passenger Saturday.	Miles from Wellington.
De. 8:00 A M	De. 2:50 P M		VICTORIA	Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 5:30 P M	78
" 8:04	" 2:54	1	RUSSELL'S	" 12:20	" 5:26	77
" 8:14	" [illegible]	4	ESQUIMALT	" 12:10	" 5:16	74
" 8:30	" [illegible]	11	GOLDSTREAM	" 11:45 A M	" 4:51	67
" 9:14	" 3:10	20	SUMMIT SIDING	" 11:20	" 4:29	58
" 9:34	" 3:30	26	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 10:50	" 3:56	50
" 9:44	" 3:46	31	COBBLE HILL	" 10:40	" 3:46	47
" 9:57	4:01	35	McPHERSON'S	" 10:27	" 3:31	43
" 10:07	4:11	38	KOKSILAH	" 10:17	" 3:21	40
" 10:12	4:16	40	DUNCAN'S	10:12	3:16	38
" 10:22	4:26	43	SOMENOS	10:02	3:06	35
" 10:48	4:48	52	CHEMAINUS	9:36	" 2:44	26
" 11:09	5:05	59	OYSTER BAY SIDG	9:15	" 2:28	19
Ar. 11:50 De. 11:59	5:46	73	NANAIMO	De 8:34 Ar 8:25	" 1:45	5
Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:00	78	WELLINGTON	De 8:10	De. 1:30	

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, December 22nd, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa—Thursday, December 13, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

UMATILLA, - - - - NOV. 29

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street: Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. ju12-tt

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Potter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN

Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,

PLUMBERS AND GASSFITTERS,

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

MUSICAL.

CLASS COURSE IN VOCAL MUSIC.

FIRST EVENING FREE TO ALL.

The Victoria Conservatory of Music respectfully announces the opening of a class in singing at the Y. M. C. A. hall, Broad street, on TUESDAY EVENING, November 27th, at 8 o'clock. The study will consist of Reading Music at sight, Voice Culture, Chorus Singing.

In the terms of lessons planned in the above course the pupil will become able to read easily the music used in school, church and the Choral Society.

Terms for the course of 20 lessons, $5.00. (This includes the use of books and music.)

CLASS FOR CHILDREN—FIRST MORNING FREE TO ALL.

A singing class for children will be opened for children at the Victoria Conservatory of Music on SATURDAY MORNING, December 1st, at 10:30. The plan of teaching will be similar to that of the adult class. This class is especially for school children, boys and girls. Terms for children's class, course of 20 lessons, $3.00. (This includes use of books and music.)

For further information apply to the principal at the

Victoria Conservatory of Music, 288 Yates St.

nove24-2t

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jewellier,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

SITUATION WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED in store or warehouse by young man with good education and good penman; references. Address Y. M., Times office. n3-5t

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man holding good references would take charge of a set of books (large or small), do stenographic work and typewriting. Address "Bookkeeper," Times office. oc27-tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Immediately a thoroughly experienced steward; must have first class credentials as to character and ability. Apply by letter to the Secretary of the Union Club. n22-tf

NURSING by a competent woman; charges very moderate. Apply 113 Chatham St. n3

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—To exchange, Building Society shares and city lot for house and lot situate between Douglas, Vancouver, Humboldt and Johnson streets. State value. Address P. O. drawer 49. n16-tf

FOR SALE

BAKERY FOR SALE—Cheap for cash; owner leaving for Europe. Apply to Louis Schmitz, box 245, Nanaimo, B. C. nov20-2w

MONEY TO LOAN—On Victoria real estate repayable by easy monthly payments by the Dominion Building and Loan Association of Toronto. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED for one year at 5 per cent. interest, and for two, three, four and five years at 6 per cent. interest by the Dominion Building and Loan Association of Toronto. A. W. More & Co., agents, 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—One horse, 7 years old, weight about 1,600 lbs.; one mare, 6 years old, weight about 1,500 lbs. Apply to H. E. Mölter, 33 Constance St., City, at Sayward Mill Co.'s yard. n10-2w

TO LET.

TO LET—Two or three well furnished rooms, with or without breakfast. Apply on premises, 204 Yates street nov17-1t

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fe13 s,m,t&w ly]

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

The Daily Times.

TUPPER'S MISTAKE.

Regarding the Forfarshire election the following cable was sent to certain Canadian papers by what is known as the high commissioner's press bureau: "Sir Charles Tupper's speech to the deputation of Forfarshire and Perthshire farmers on Wednesday last, at Dundee, when he strongly denounced the action of the British government in this matter evidently had great weight with the electorate." It may be that the tone of jubilation to be detected in this report, evidently inspired by Tupper himself, will yet prove to have been adopted through an error. If the British government—as is to be expected—clearly intimates that the Canadian government might better remove Tupper, there will be a different song to sing. An Ottawa dispatch puts it in this way: "The interference in domestic politics of a representative of a foreign country and colonial dependency, will never be tolerated by any British government and Sir Charles Tupper's action will not be allowed to pass unnoticed. Of course he knows that even if the governor-general was instructed to ask for his recall, that Sir John Thompson's authority does not extend to the head of the Tupper dynasty. Sir John Macdonald once declared in parliament that it was an unpardonable error for Canada's agent-general in London to make himself non-persona grata to the British government. According to that doctrine it is the duty of the Canadian government to recall Tupper at once or else declare the doctrine laid down by Sir John Macdonald in parliament to be wrong." Tupper has no doubt a remarkably strong "cinch" on the government, but we doubt if even he would be able to hold on in face of the home government's demand for his recall. He cannot plead any sort of justification for his course, for even if his main object had been to secure the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle the plan he adopted was not at all well calculated to effect that purpose.

CANADA'S DEBT.

While the protectionist organs are exulting over the floating of another loan and boasting of Canada's credit, they maintain an ominous silence respecting the gloomy outlook presented by the other side of the sheet—Canada's debt. Borrow, renew and borrow again, is the desperate financial policy, without the slightest variation in the monotonous programme. The threatening character of the national ledger is sufficiently portentous to warn more prudent men to shift the course and take in sail so as to weather the shoals and quicksands upon which Australia stranded while drifting in the same perilous channel; but, intoxicated by the success which has crowned their borrowing expeditions, the government is crowding on canvas and rushing the ship of state into the maelstrom of financial disaster at an alarming pace. In place of the courage and skill of the cool and careful navigator Mr. Foster exhibits the desperate rashness of the gambler appealing for a few more "chips" to give another spin to the whirligig of corruption and prolong the game of plunder, while the audience, who are backing his notes, is dazzled by the glittering spectacle.

Since the disreputable elements of Canadian public life stole back to power in the shadow of the moral eclipse of 1878, the debt and taxation have assumed such formidable dimensions that the ordinary mind is hardly capable of grasping the figures and realizing their meaning. Since 1878—the peroid which marks the dawn and development of Tammany devices in Canada—the country has been rushing into debt scuppers under. By the addition of the new loan the permanent debt reaches the astonishing total of $315,000,000—an increase of $137,000,000 since the "boodle" brigade seized the helm and ran up to the peak the deaths-head and crossbones of protection. The interest on this enormous debt amounts to upwards of $10,500,000 annually, an amount almost equal to one-third of the total revenue and nearly equal to one-half of the total amount derived from customs taxation. The increase in the public expenditure, since the substantial features of a revenue tariff were discarded in favor of the delusive shadows of protection, has been upwards of $13,000,000 annually. There has been no disposition to reduce the debt or relieve the people from the crushing burdens of taxation. In 1878 there was the sum of $27,500,000 of the debt of Canada paying 6 per cent. interest, and about $34,000,000 paying 5 per cent. interest. These bonds, amounting to the sum of $61,500,000, were replaced by others bearing a much lower interest thus effecting a saving of over $1,000,000 per annum, or equal to an addition of over $30,000,000 to the debt at 3 per cent., but, notwithstanding the favorable conditions of the market, owing to the unprecedented cheapness of money, the interst charges alone have increased about $3,000,000 a year.

During this prolonged period the foreign trade has declined from $51.72 per head, during five years of a revenue tariff—'73-'74 to '78—to $45.25 per head under sixteen years of protection—a per capita decrease of $5.47. Insignificant as the increase in population has been, the foreign trade has not kept pace with it, but has actually declined. The only substantial increases noticeable at all are in the debt, taxation, scandals and cabinet ministers. The startling sum of $36,000,000 does not cover the annual expenditure. In 1845, when the United States had a population of 20,000,000, their expenditure only amounted to $22,985,828, out of which they maintained an army and navy and an ambassadorial and a consular service abroad. Yet the sum of $36,000,000 is insufficient for the purposes of Canadian expenditure. While we have an expensive and truculent luxury abroad in the person of the high commissioner, the army and the navy of the old country watches over us and her vast consular service is at our disposal—but the patriotic plunderers at Ottawa repay England by imposing a 35 per cent. tariff against her goods.

To be able to borrow money under such adverse conditions—even from a country "driven from the civilized markets of the world" and ruined by free trade—must be a source of gratification to the political desperadoes who comprise the Caron-Haggart-Ouimet combination, and will, no doubt, inspire criminals of the McGreevy-Connolly-St. Louis type to renew their felonious depredations with the connivance of the government for the benefit of the approaching campaign. But the time is drawing near when the British lender will button up his pockets, and then—the deluge. The Britisher already fights shy of Canadian enterprises, having been bled by the dead meat swindle, the Caraquet railway fraud and the Chignecto ship canal snare (not to mention non-dividend paying railways) all of which he was induced to subscribe for upon the representations of Sir Charles Tupper. Although "ruined by free trade" British moneybags are full to overflowing yet the owners hesitate about Canadian investments outside of the government securities. And even such securities are not so eagerly sought after as Mr. Foster would have us believe. Last year, during a most acute stage of financial disorganization and industrial depression, the United States was able to float a 3 per cent. loan of $50,000,000 at 101, while, at the present time, at a period which both Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster declare to be the most prosperous in her history, Canada can only command 97 1-2. In fact, at the very time Mr. Foster was so "successfully" floating his 3 per cent. electioneering fund at an average of £97 9s. 2d. upon the security of the Dominion of Canada, the little town of Batley, England, with a population of 30,000, issued a 3 per cent. loan of £66,000 at an average of £100 3s. 5d.

But why it should be necessary to borrow at all must be a problem to the British people whom Sir Charles Tupper is trying to induce to settle in Canada by his glowing descriptions of Canada's marvellous wealth. Wealthy and prosperous nations are not, as a general thing, incessant borrowers in foreign money markets, hence the Britisher will find it difficult to reconcile the animated declarations of the high commissioner with the periodical borrowing peregrinations of Mr. Foster. To us, on this side of the water, the solution is plain. It is contained in the parliamentary enquiries which a vigilant opposition have forced the government to grant, and which have revealed a gigantic system of corruption and robbery worse than that of Tammany Hall in the meridian of its civic delinquency.

Canada is possessed of an enormous potential wealth in her vast but undeveloped natural resources. These resources are imprisoned by the shackles of protection and can never become actualities until monopoly and combination are exposed to the same competition and placed upon the same basis as the farming, fishing, mining and lumber industries of this great country.

CHABLIS-SHIRAZ.

DEVIL OF DECEIT.

Rev. S. Cleaver's Second Lecture on the Devils of Modern Society.

Rev. Solomon Cleaver, B. A., delivered the second sermon on the "Seven Devils of Modern Society," at the Metropolitan Methodist church last night before an audience of fully 2000 people. He characterized deceit as the internal principle and lying its outward manifestation; deceit as the tree and lying as the fruit. And the tree was known by its fruit, so the deceit of the heart was only known by lie of word or act. If any person doubted God's hatred of the sin of lying he need but read the scripture to be convinced of his error, for, from the Law down through the prophets, and in the New Testament, the Bible abounded in denunciations of this sin. Then, in the closing chapters of His Book God warned the disobedient that when the Book of Life should be opened the name of the man who "maketh a lie" should not be found in it. Nay, more, when the gates of the celestial city closed on its eternally happy inhabitants the liar should be shut out with dogs and sorcerers and murderers and all of the vilest of the sons of men. And to denunciations, the sacred Word added the striking examples of Cain, Gehazi and Annanias and Sapphira whose doom stood out like beacons of warning on the hill tops of history. From them they learned the concise definition: "A lie was the intention to deceive, whether successful or not."

That being the case, a man might lie by a look or smile, as well as by words. And, by an example, the preacher showed that a man might really lie while the words on his lips bore the form of truth. Several classes of lies came under review and received scathing rebuke. Amongst these were lies of exaggeration, lies of benevolence, business lies and lies of convenience.

To the question: "What does a man gain by lying?" he gave Aristotle's answer, "Not to be credited when he speaks the truth." Then, after setting forth the facts that lying did not pay inasmuch as it took more labor to bolster up the fabric thus built on the shifting sands than to dig deep and build on the rock of truth at first. Besides, the greatest incentive to crime, the probability of concealing it, would vanish, if the devil of deceit were but cast out of the hearts of men and all spoke truth to one another. The relation of falsehood to truth was that of darkness to light, and as darkness could not live in the face of the sun, so deceit vanished from the heart that was open to the face of God.

The subject announced for next Sunday evening was "Devil No. 3."

THE SECOND ADVENT.

Will Christ Appear a Second Time Visibly or Invisibly?

A large congregation assembled in First Presbyterian church last evening to hear Rev. Dr. Campbell's lecture on the Millenium. The lecture was logical, clear and conclusive, and was listened to with deep interest and strict attention. The doctrine that Christ was again to return to this world as he left it, visibly and in person, was well sustained and strongly supported by Scripture. This could not be denied, said the lecturer, that the Apostles and early Christians understood Christ to teach that His second advent would be visible and in person. The Jews had the same reason for believing that the first advent of the Messiah would be spiritual as Christians had that His second would be spiritual, for the language predicting both was almost identical. But His first advent was visible and in person, and so also His second shall be. "Every eye shall see Him," says St. John, which could not be if his second advent was to be spiritual. When He ascended from Mount Olivet the angels aid to the disciples, "He shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven." If these words did not teach that Christ would come in person and visibly words could not teach it. They saw Him go; they would see Him return. Christ declared over and over that His second coming shall be visible and in person. The circumstances which were to attend His second advent could not attend it unless it were in person, and not a manifestation of spiritual power. The tenor of the epistles not only of St. Paul, but also of St. Peter, is that Christ shall return in person to this world. Some said that the apostles expected Christ to return soon after His ascension, and taught this. The Messianic period, or Christian dispensation, was in the Old Testament described as a whole without regard to chronological order. All the events were massed in one dramatic picture. Thus the consummation of Christ's kingdom and the second advent seemed to be brought into proximity to the inauguration of that kingdom, which probably led some to believe that Christ's second advent would follow close on His ascension. But if the apostles believed and taught that Christ would soon come again, and as He had not yet come, after a lapse of eighteen centuries, they believed and taught what was not true. These men were guided, being inspired, by the Holy Spirit, what to believe and write. Therefore they believed and taught not error but truth, and consequently they neither believed nor taught that Christ's second coming would be in their day or could be soon after the ascension. The Doctor said his next lecture would deal with the twentieth chapter of Revelation as to whether Christ would upon coming again to this world reign in person visibly with the saints for a thousand years.

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of **Ayer's Pills:**

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, billious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

The greatest bargains ever offered in Victoria. Is better than putting your money in the savings bank, having absolute security. Every workingman or woman should avail themselves of this opportunity and secure a building site, situate on Cowan Avenue, Bank, Amphion or Hulton Streets, off Oak Bay Avenue. Prices $175 to $225 per lot, and on such terms never before offered to the public. Viz, $5 down, $5 per month without interest. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co.

Dix—Do you take any stock in the stories of the moon being inhabited?

Hic—"Well, many a time I've seen more than one man in the moon."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Strained Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Mr. J. Johnston, manufacturing stationers' agent, is now in the Kirk block.

—Have your prescriptions dispensed at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

—If you can't keep your razor in order we can show you how. A new line of razors just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra clef and other superior binding at R. T. Williams & Co.'s, 28 Broad street. *

—Look over our 25c. crockery and glassware tables. There are some genuine bargains on them. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Company. *

—The firm of Coltart & Jenns has dissolved partnership, and the former will continue the business. Mr. Jenns has been made provincial manager of the Equitable Life Co.

—Mate W. D. Frost, of the ship Glory of the Seas, who was recently injured by a fall into the hold of the vessel, has been sent to his home in San Francisco by U. S. Consul Roberts.

—A cabinet for minerals is being placed in the board of trade reading room. It is of yellow cedar, nicely finished. No difficulty is expected in securing a first-class collection for the cabinet.

—The police constablese omplain that their old waterproof coats are waterproof no longer. The city has failed to provide them wit hnew coats and there is a movement among the "peelers" to buy umbrellas and parade the streets.

—The young ladies of St. John's church will hold a fancy dress bazaar at the school room on Herald street on December 6. They are working hard on the articles for the bazaar and making the other necessary arrangements, and it will no doubt be a success.

—There was a very pleasant social dance on Saturday evening at Harmony hall. It was given under the direction of Mrs. M. E. McCracken, and the Bantly family furnished the music. Similar affairs will be given every Saturday evening throughout the winter.

—According to a Tacoma dispatch of Saturday, which is given below, Mrs. McGovern, whose household goods were sent to China from here by mistake, needs more sympathy. "Missouri Dick" McGovern beat his wife to-night. An unknown man, who disappeared before the police arrived, interfered and thrashed and cut McGovern severely. One gash in Dick's neck is three inches long.

—The North and South Saanich Agricultural association have elected officers as follows: S. Sandover, president; F. Turgoose, vice-president; W. A. Bissett, treasurer; H. F. Haldon, secretary; and W. Thomson, J. T. Harrison, J. Cavin, B. Embree and J. Johns, committee. The reports show the society to be in a flourishing condition. A new constitution has been adopted and has been found to be a great advantage. Admission to the annual balls in future will be by invitation only.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will give a social in the lecture room of the church to-morrow evening. Rev. W. L. Clay will preside and there will be no admission fee charged, but there will be a collection taken up. The programme is as follows: Pianoforte solo, Miss Russell; glee, "Lovely Night," special choir; song, "Esmeralda," Mrs. McCandless; glee, "Lullaby," special choir; selection, ladies' orchestra; refreshments; glee, "The Belfry Tower," special choir; violin solo, "Scotch Airs," Miss Brown; song, Mrs. Turnbull; song, "Queen of My Heart," Mr. W. Muir; national anthem.

—Miss Mary Finlayson, eldest daughter of the late Roderick Finlayson, died at the family home, Douglas street, at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, after a lingering illness. The deceased was kind-hearted and generous, and of a very charitable disposition. She was endeared to all who had ever met her. She had been ill for some time and her death was anticipated, but it was none the less painful to her relatives and friends. Her mother, four brothers and three sisters survive her. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2 o'clock from the family residence, and at 2.30 the funeral services will be held at St. John's church.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—The officers of H. M. S. Pheasant will give a ball on December 8.

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. *

—Lamps of every description at Weiler Bros. Suitable for all kinds of purposes. *

—The British Columbia Natural History society will meet this evening at the provincial library.

—A choice line of dinner sets from England. These are very pretty sets and low in price. Weiler Bros. *

—Not a whole suit, but a ladies' choice Puritan vest for 6 cents at the Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street. See our windows. *

—The new Dominion voters' list contains 7800 names; the old list had 4000. The list has been sent to Ottawa to be printed.

—"We are the people" to buy down quilts from. Have a look at them and you will say so. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Company. *

—On December 4 at 9 a. m. the semi-annual high school entrance examination will be held. It will take place in the high school building.

—The council of the British Columbia board of trade will meet to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock to go into some business matters of importance.

—Some beautiful oak upholstered rockers in a variety of striking designs. See them before you buy a Christmas present. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Company. *

—A good number have already joined the Y. M. C. A. voice culture class. The first lesson will be to-morrow (Tuesday) evening at 8. The course will last five months.

—The ladies of the St. James' sewing circle will give a sale of work and afternoon tea at St. James' hall on Tuesday, December 4. The affair will last from 2 to 6 o'clock.

—Self-protection is the first law of nature. Do not neglect the necessary protection from those chilling blasts by a change to heavy underwear. Cameron the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The Mexico brought no news of importance from Alaska except the unanimous selection of Thomas C. Nowell, a prominent Juneau mining man, as territorial delegate from Alaska to the next U. S. congress.

—The "Meeting of the Nations" concert netted $126; gross receipts $228 and expenses $102. The $126 has been divided proportionately according to the number of tickets sold in advance. The Protestant orphanage gets $84 and the Catholic home $42.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Winterhalter took place on Saturday afternoon from Undertaker Hayward's parlors. Bishop Cridge, of the Reformed Episcopal church officiated and the pall bearers were: J. McInnes, R. Short, L. Cates and T. S. Carruth.

—Before the fall you could get along somehow without a wrap, but now that the season is advanced a waterproof, Cape, ulster or jacket is a necessity. To-day you can get a very beautiful garment for very little money at Partridge's Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street, as he is going out of this line. He needs the room for his millinery department. *

—Some time between Saturday night and Sunday morning a number of signs on Government and Langley streets were torn down. A few taken down were carried away or destroyed, notably those of H. E. A. Robertson and Archer Martin. It is said that the men who did the damage are known, and unless reparation is promptly made legal action will be taken.

—The Post-Intelligencer says: Much complaint is made on behalf of the flour industry of this state because steamer room cannot be secured for the Oriental trade. Wheat is cheap and the mills are running to their full capacity, and so far as the Novelty mill in this city is concerned the home market takes nearly its entire product, but it could easily secure enough China orders to take 250 to 300 barrels a day, if steamer accommodation could be gotten.

—Matt Ries, the Seattle crook, who was here last summer a fugitive from justice, has been captured. He went east from here, and swinging around the circuit went to Los Angeles. He was arrested there, and reached Seattle a couple of days ago on the collier Willamette in custody of Sheriff Woolery. Ries is under a sentence of three years for buncoing a man on one of the sound boats a coulple of years ago. He has money, and made a hard fight on the case, but was beaten at every point. He says he is willing to do his time. While here las summer he retained a legal firm to fight extradition.

—Among the passengers for San Francisco on the steamer Walla Walla, which sailed yesterday, was Professor C. Carrothers, who for over two years past has lived on San Juan island, where he owns some land. He is on his way to Japan to resume the seat of English in the Yokohama Commercial college, which he left to come to San Juan. In addition to his duties in the college, the professor will act as the Japanese agent of the Great Northern railway and will also represent several large commercial houses. He knows the Japanese and their language thoroughly, having made their country his home for several years.

Not a Day

Too soon to order anything you want MADE in the way of jewellery for Xmas presents. Remember Pennock & Lowe have the best workmen and best equipped workshop.

—In order to be thoroughly satisfied when buying a carpet you should get one of Crossleys'. Weiler Bros. will show them to you. *

—The steamer Rosalie will be put on the old run again Tuesday. She leaves the Sound to-day.

—The city council will meet in regular session to-night. There will be the usual amount of business to dispose of.

—Not a whole suit, but a ladies' nice Puritan undervest for 60 cents at the Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street. See our windows. *

—Never look better than on the feet do our 35 cent black cashmere hose. This is the best line offered in the city. Partridge, 86 Yates street. *

—She is a wise woman who knows what she wants. She is wiser who knows that Partridge, of the Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street, sells 7 yds. grey flannel for one dollar. *

—The concert and social at the Reformed Episcopal church to-morrow night will no doubt be up to the standard maintained in such affairs by the members of that congregation. It will be in the school room and will commence at 8 o'clock.

—Patrick Kelly was this afternoon committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae, charged with attempting to break jail. Kelly was at the time waiting trial on a charge of supplying liquor to Indians. He pleaded in extenuation that he was drunk.

—The sewerage commissioners will meet to-morrow morning to hear further evidence for the defence in the investigation of the charges brought by Inspector Bushby against Contractor Wakely, City Engineer Wilmot and Assistant City Engineer Parr.

—The steamer City of Kingston carried away 6000 cases of salmon last night, destined for points in the east. It will all go east over the Northern Pacific. The Kingston took the salmon at the outer wharf, and it was 10 o'clock before she had it all oanded.

—A concert will be given by the Boys' Brigade in the Y. M. C. A. hall next Wednesday evening. The concert is under the patronage of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney. The proceeds of the concert will go towards furnishing a uniform for the brigade. The committee in charge of the concert is George Luney, Wm. Grove and Norman Jackson.

—Mrs. Tytler, of Tacoma, the only woman living who survived the siege of Delhi, is in the city, having arrived on the City of Kingston last night. She is to shortly deliver a series of lectures here on "The Indian Mutiny" at the schools at Christ Church cathedral. The lectures which the lady delivered at Seattle were very interesting and drew large crowds. The same result will no doubt be experienced here.

—What looks very much like a "ghost" story has been sent out by some enterprising Port Townsend correspondent. It relates how a tug boat sneaked out of the sound on a dark night loaded with guns and ammunition, which were placed on two lumber ships to be landed in Hawaii for the royalists, who, it is said, are conspiring to place the queen on the throne. To make the story more realistic the correspondent tells how a case of bullets dropped overboard.

—The British ship Drumblair, which sailed from San Francisco for London on August 29th, reached here destination last week, making the passage in 83 days. This is the fastest time on record, and demonstrates the value of putting ships in the dry dock for a cleaning frequently. The Drumblair came into port last spring after an extraordinarily long voyage from Liverpool, and the reason given for it was that her bottom was foul. She was docked and cleaned and now has broken the record for quick and profitable voyages.

—Mrs. Henderson, relict of the late John Henderson, died on Saturday at her residence, Mount Newton hotel, South Saanich. She had been ill for several months. The deceased was very well known both in the city and district, the Mount Newton hotel being a favorite stopping place during a drive around the Saanich peninsula, and the popular hostess will be missed by scores of friends. Mrs. Henderson was a native of England, aged 61 years. The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning from South Saanich and at 2 o'clock from Christ Church cathedral.

Deceiving the Ladies.

The unceasing struggle for supremacy in almost every line of trade undoubtedly has a tendency to make dealers resort to questionable methods of business. Take, for instance, a line of high class dress goods like Priestley's, which has been brought to a state of perfection and has attained popularity everywhere; as soon as the ladies insist upon having these goods and no others it is reported that some merchants have even taken the "Varnished Board," Priestley's trade mark, out of the Genuine Priestley's Black Dress Goods or Cravenettes and wrapped inferior goods upon it for the purpose of deceiving the customer. Fortunately, however, an extra precaution was adopted by the manufacturers in stamping the name "Priestley's" and the length on every five yards, so that ladies who want these goods can be sure they are getting them.

...THE...
Manchester House!
88 YATES STREET
NEW DRESS GOODS. NEW DRESS GOODS.
Navy and Brown Diagonal Serges.
Black Diagonal Serges.
Black Cashmeres from 60 cents per yard.
Black and Navy French Serges from 50 cents per yard.
Fine Flannelettes, Pinks and Blues, Suitable for Blouses.
A few of those Kid Gloves at 65 cents per pair.
CORSETS! CORSETS!
The E. T. Long Waist Black Corset, $150 per pair.
The C. P. French Corset (Mascot), $2.25 per pair.
Yatisi, very easy wearing Corset, $1.50 per pair.
The C. and D. Long Waist Corset, $1.00 per pair.
The Queen, special Corset, 75 cents per pair.
The May, a good Corset, 50 cents per pair.
Ladies' Flannelette Nightshirts from $1.00, $1.50, $1.60 and $2.00.
Ladies' Dressing Gowns, very stylish, $3.00 and $3.50 each.
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
A choice selection of Trimmed Millinery always on hand. Novelties in Trimmings. All work promptly and neatly done.
MANCHESTER HOUSE, — — T. HAUGHTON & CO.

Our
Special Effort
This week is to increase the purchasing power of your dollar with the greatest values in Hats ever offered.
Hats formerly $2.50, all Sizes and Styles, now
$1.50!
W. J. JEFFREE,
The Golden Rule Clothing Store,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

Thanksgiving,
❋ ❋ ❋ ❋ 1894
ANOTHER Thanksgiving is here and we have many things to be thankful for. We thank all the customers who have bought shoes at our store, and we know they feel thankful to us for the good value they got for their money. We are thankful that business is showing a marked improvement and hope it will continue. We can thank Providence, printer's ink and strict adherence to business principles for our big share of success as sellers of boots and shoes.
A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

SALES OF SEALSKINS

Take Place in London on Thursday and Friday.

The great fall sales of sealskins in London will take place on Thursday and Friday of this week. Lampson & Co., Culverwell, Brooks & Co., and the Hudson's Bay company will all offer all of their holdings in the usual way. Arrangements have been made by R. P. Rithet & Co. for advices early on Thursday afternoon as to the prices realized at that day's sale. There is a little better feeling now than there was sixty or ninety days ago, but owners are feeling by no means secure. A London estimate says prices will run from $8 to 12 per skin. The former would mean a loss and the latter a very fair profit. The owners will be satisfied with a narrow margin of profit, and many will be thankful if they get it. They have made very few arrangements for next season yet, pending the result of the sales. There will very likely be more Indians out this year than last, and therefore many more than ever before. One owner stated yesterday that he did not believe in giving the work to the Indians, and proposed taking whites if he could get them at a reasonable advance over the wages asked by Indians.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Probabilities Next 24 Hours.

Monday, Nov. 26.—The storm extending over the St. Lawrence and Labrador has taken a westerly and southerly course, and will probably reach here today. A Rigby overcoat will be quite in order. But one of the old rubber coats would be dangerous to wear now that the weather is getting colder.

Use Gibbon's Tootache gum, sold druggists.

CANADA
Coupon---Part 9.
Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents (12 cents if to be sent by mail), to the Times office, Broad St., Victoria, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per above number.
N.B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

AMUSEMENTS.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

FORTY LECTURES—A private course on Phrenology and How to Read Character, ladies and gentlemen, begins November 26th, Monday evening, at 8 p.m., at rooms 11 and 12, Wilson Hotel, 90 Yates street, by Prof. Seymour, editor of Human Nature. nov24-2t

THE SCOTTISH COAL STRIKE

Desperate Condition of Idle Miners—Singing for Bread in the Streets.

Football Craze in Glasgow—A Fast War Vessel—Superior in Shipping.

Glasgow, Nov. 5.—The termination of the Scotch coal strike, the most terrible in the history of the British islands, was hailed here with great satisfaction by all classes. Rich and poor alike had good reason to be thankful, for the struggle was becoming a personal matter to every soul in the land. But peace was declared too late to save this country from the direful effects of the strike. It will take Scotland many a year to recover from this dreadful blow at her industries and her foreign commerce, for although the miners have all returned to work the stagnation in several important branches of trade continues, and beyond a doubt will continue for a longer period than those who have the interest of the country at heart like to contemplate. If the winter just upon us proves severe there will be awful misery among the poorer classes in this great city and in the surrounding towns most directly affected by the strike. To deal with the gigantic distress will tax all the resources of charitable zeal.

Many of the largest iron and steel plants in Scotland had to suspend work on account of the scarcity of coal, thus throwing out of employment thousands of skilled mechanics and laborers. The orders with which those firms had been entrusted, many of them after the keenest competition with continental houses, had to be returned, and those customers have gone to England, Belgium and Prussia to have the work done. In some instances the Fairfield shipbuilding yard (builders of the Lucania and Campania, for example) a large stock of coal, amounting, I am told, to many thousands of tons, is kept constantly in reserve to meet just such emergencies as that just past. Had the strike continued a very short time longer business in Glasgow would have been simply paralyzed; because all engines and all machinery driven by steam would have had perforce to stop. The miners by this strike have done what men of cool judgment do not hesitate to desribe as irreparable injury to Scottish trade.

But to come still closer to the matter, what has the strike cost the Scottish miners? Only an approximate estimate, of course, can be given, but basing the calculation upon the average wages paid at leading collieries when working, an industrious statistician has found it out to be as follows: West of Scotland miners lost in wages alone 1,010,000 pounds (about $5.050,000); Fife and Clackmannan, 200,000 pounds; the Lothians, 80,000 pounds, while union funds and levies spent amounted to 100,000 pounds. This total loss of 1,390,000 does not include any of the loss in shutting ironworks and other places dependent upon the coal supply—it represents wages only.

The English miners helped their northern brethren to the best of their ability; but it was only a drop in the sea of trouble. When the English miners were "out" the Scots came to their assistance nobly, and spent sums that fairly surprised those not conversant with the ways of these hardy toilers.

Chisholm Robertson is the name of the Scotch miners' leader. He is a plain looking man with reddish hair and moustache, and he wears a tall hat and irreproachable clothing. I saw him first in a west end saloon drinking whiskey with a number of socialists and agitators. He is credited with being a fluent and persuasive speaker, and has a wonderful influence over the miners. Immediately after I came out of the public house, where, may I be permitted to explain, I was called on business not conected with liquid stimulants, I came upon a group of the striking miners standing in the mud on a side street, singing a doleful ditty for their supper and bed; the precarious coppers of the hurrying public being the only means they had of attaining those two things, which are supposed to be indispensable to one's earthly happiness. Poor fellows! They did their best with their cracked voices, and bellowed most pathetically in the blinding rain and raving wind that lifted their tatters for the freer access of the cold, driving drops. These were miners, and they were "dreein' their ain weird." They had some sort of an idea that there was a strike "on," and that it was landing on them pretty stiffly that gray October eve.

In some respects this wild, untutored minstrelsy of unfortunate wretches who cannot do better to win what will hold the soul in them is one of the worst effects of the great strike. Thousands of idle miners poured into Glasgow and Edinburgh to get bread somehow; few of them could sing, but all could try, and thus the stern realities of the strike were brought home to everybody. They came with brass bands and every conceivable musical instrument, and their playing was as execrable as their earnestness was apparent. In some cases after the tune had been finished the leader would take his hat off and thus address the throng around: "Ladies and gents., we're no verra fine hauns at the music, but we dae oour best, an' we hope ye'll no forget tae drap somethin' in the hat, if its only a maik (halfpenny) or even a curdy (farthing, half a cent), for we've got wives and weans tae feed an' clathe."

A rather unpleasant index of the state of the shipping trade early came under my notice here. Opposite Greenock, on the Clyde, is an arm of the sea, eight miles in length, called the Gareloch. Roseneth, a lovely seat of the Argyle family, inimitably desribed by Scott in "A Legend of Montrose," lies on the west side at the entrance, and Helensburgh on the east. It is in this arm of the sea that idle vessels are moored. There were between thirty and forty great ocean liners in the loch last August and a nuumbr of large sailing vessels. Among the steamers I was interested to note the Utopia of the Anchor line, the vessel which ran upon the ram of H. M. S. Anson at Gibraltar some years ago and drowned some six hundred Italian immigrants. She was fished up and cleaned, and may be used again. I am informed she presented a fearful spectacle when she was brought to the surface at Gibraltar. Many of the steamers in the Gareloch had been engaged in the Canadian cattle trade, and had to be tied up on account of the dispute.

Accompanied by a friend who "owns up" to being an enthusiast, I attended an international football match in the east end of Glasgow a short time ago. Let me explain before I go any further that the people here are simply "daft" on football. The lacrosse fever in Canada is emphatically "not in it" with the football delirium tremens. Try to imagine a youth of some seventy summers behaving like a dancing dervish because his favorite player made a good kick. One hoary enthusiast near me, a man whose hair and beard were pure white, and whose face was wrinkled like the bark of an oak tree, actually leaped upon his seat and emitted shrieks of exultation and brandished his aged arms in a manner that reminded me of the Blackfeet and Assiniboines when they are doing the Sun dance. I watched my friend closely and saw him pass through all the stages of—interest awakened; very much interested; more than interested; enthusiastic; very enthusiastic; cheering; pounding the floor with his cane; yelling; waving his arms; reason going; impossible to hold him down; frenzy, accompanied with loud exclamations of disgust, pleasure, horror, apprehension, mingled with the names of noted players. Final stage, temporary insanity towards the close of the game. Climax reached at the call of "Time's up!"

"Did you like it?" he asked me, and I truthfully replied, "Very much indeed."

One of Glasgow's chief amusements is to lie in bed on Sunday morning and read the football news, with which the papers here fairly overflow. When I reached this country last July yachting was the special form of madness affecting the whole people. The grimy employes of the great shipbuilding yards pouring out in their thousands, homeward bound, talked of little else; their brethren of the warsehouses and the shops surging ten thousand strong along Sauchiehall street, Glasgow's Fifth avenue, or show street, towards their tea, discused the relative merits of the Britannia and Vigilant with a fervor that amazed me. I was pleased to see that the hosts never faltered in their faith that their boat would beat the trim American. I have visited the yard where the "glorious three" were built, the Britannia, Valkyrie and Satanita. I also had the pleasure of witnessing several of the great races. So it would seem to be a fact as much now as ever that Scotland leads the world in marine architecture. Indeed, 1894 has been annus mirabitis for Scotland—the little kingdom has beaten the world at everything this year—won the Queen's prize and the lion's share of the spoils at Bisley; beat the English, Irish and Welsh at football; scared Uncle Sam out of his boots at yachting; filled every post of first-class importance in the empire with oatmeal and Shorter Catechism men; built the two biggest and fastest ocean steamers in the world; had the biggest coal strike on record in Europe—but what need to go on? Have we not the testimony of one of the greatest anatomists that ever lived that the average Scotch brain is heavier and pans out more gray matter than the average brain of any other white nation, Jew or Gentile? But as the humorist said when asked whether he liked the Clyde, the Thames or the Mersey best—"comparisons are odorous!"

I was down in the midlands of England not long ago, in the best of Hertfordshire, among the quaint relics of days that are notable on History's veracious page. In the ancient town of Hitchin, some thirty miles from London, I found a capital specimen of the half medieval life so pleasant to meet in those out of the way nooks of merry England. There is the market place, large square enclosed by rows of very old houses, the architecture of which bears the clear impress of fifteenth century ideas. At one corner stands the ancient church, a noble fane, gray with the passing of many centuries and worn sadly in many places by the effacing finger of Time. The dates on the gravestones run back to periods of English history when the land resounded with the tramp of armed men and when the gun had not yet superseded the bow of trusty yew. If there is any thought that troubles the visitor from America as he stands reverently gazing at those solemn reminders of the swift and noiseless flight of time, it is his own newness (I shall not say freshness), and he is apt to realize keenly in the presence of so much human dust how brief his own little act on life's stage must be, no matter if it be extended to the utmost limit—but Messrs. Gray and Young have been before me here. Some of the most interesting Roman remains in England are situated near Hitchin, and consist of a camp, road and half buried walls, all in a very fair state of preservation. The scenery of this part of England is indescribably lovely. The land is like a great park studded with beautiful waving woods. The farms are laid out in trim, well fenced fields, the white cottages on the roadsides, the mansions, so stately among their ancestral elms, and gentle eminences here and there affording the traveller capital opportunities for surveying a country unsurpassed in the world for that gentle beauty and soft loveliness in which all minds delight, and which the poets of all time have sung in their best verse. But in contrast to all this it is a painful fact that the descendants of those yeomen to whom Henry VII. addressed his memorable language before the battle of Crecy are about as doltish a lot as one could possibly meet anywhere. In politics they are, of course mainly Conservative, and for that grand old reason—"my faither wus afore me, too; an' be I any better nor him?" Although so near the very centre of the world's life, great London, the rustics are strangely unintelligent and dull. It would do no harm to the English lower ranks if the Scotch school system were adopted by their government, for between the English and Scottish rustic there is no comparison as to intelligence or education.

An industry which has come to be looked upon as purely Scotch—the Dundee jute trade—is rapidly passing from this country. The jute used in the manufactures which made Dundee so important a place, is grown in India, and it was shipped home raw to Dundee. Certain astute individuals in India, observing how lucrative the trade in the manufactured article was, and the enormous "cinch" India would have over the Scotch manufacturers if she started manufacturing herself, speedily ran up divers well-equipped factories and employed the cheap native labor, grew their own jute, of course, and entered into competition with Dundee with so much spirit that the trade has been practically transferred, bolus bolus, from Dundee to Bombay. Poor old Dundee! As if this were not enough to make any city sad, here are the Spaniards turning out an article of marmalade of a quality so excellent that it is bound to run the famous Dundee marmalade a very close race, maybe clean out of the market. But, as history shows, when Caledonian meets Iberian then comes the tug of war. And, besides all this, as a man in the iron trade told me the other day, Belgium, France and Sweden are looming up as very serious competitors of the British in the iron and steel manufactures. These countries are securing orders right and left over the heads of the British, and, moreover, are producing really first class goods—goods in fact that will compare favorably with any turned out here. It is mainly due to cheaper labor. This country is flooded with goods of every imaginable description, from toys up to printing presses, all bearing the inscription: "Made in Germany," or France, or Switzerland, and so forth. In a general store the other day I saw some children's pails with this painted on them: "A present from Glasgow. Made in Bavaria."

That genial Gallic humorist, M. Max O'Rell, in his famous book about this city, remarked that the popular Saturday evening amusement in Glasgow was getting drunk; that all classes, both sexes and every age indulged in the wine of the country to a police-court degree and promenaded the streets in a very circuitous and somewhat eccentric manner. Those remarks roused the ire of the Glasgowegians, and the bold assertions were emphatically denied. Nevertheless a stranger very early arrives at the conclusion that if strong drink is not the curse of Scotland, of Glasgow, of every town in the land, in fact, it looks remarkably like it. I have seen more drunken people, men and women, in one hour in Glasgow than I saw altogether during my six years' residence in Canada. No class seems to be exempt from it. I have seen a great city merchant assisted into his splendidly-appointed carriage so drunk that he could not pull in the swollen tongue that lolled over his chin, or stand an instant without support; and I have seen a fair young girl with blue eyes and the bonny hair, the color of ripe wheat, Scotland's lassies are famed afar for, and a winsome face and figure, speechless with drink, clinging to a lamp post at quite an early hour of the evening, in a crowded street; the sport of thoughtless boys; the butt of cruel jests from passing men, the abhorred of the well-dressed women, and the prey of the policeman at last, whirled off to Bridewell in the thieves' private barouche, Black Maria. And I have seen tender children drunk and incapable, times out of number, and men and women of the lower ranks in legions. No wonder that in spite of the splendid police system scenes of violence are often enacted on the public streets. Down in the lower quarters of the city on a Saturday night there are sights to be witnessed that would turn even the thoughts of a fool to seriousness; sights that might afford material for a latter day Dante to compose a second Inferno. The amount of whiskey consumed in this city in one day must be enormous. The number of public houses (saloons) is really vast—they are everywhere, and they all do a brisk business. After the theatres come out is the time to see the bartenders handing out the liquor, and to watch the crowds around the bar and the incredible sums that pass over the counter. Saturday night is, however, the great night for getting drunk, and it is then that the sights I have mentioned may be witnessed.

Now, you, a stranger, with your mind full of the horrors of Saturday night: the memory of countless human beings, staggering, fighting, cursing, reeling; insane with drink, the hot, nauseating fumes of liquor, the turmoil and uproar fresh in your thoughts, waken on Sunday morning and sit up in bed holding your hand to your ear to aid the straining auditory organs. "What's the matter?" you whisper, awe-struck and somewhat apprehensive that something is amiss. The sunbeams are dancing on your bedroom window sill; the morning is full of radiant light and gladness, but not a sound, not a whisper, not the chirrup of a sparrow reaches your ears. You get up and look out. Down the long street you eagerly, anxiously gaze, but not a soul can you descry. Silence, absolute, oppressive, terrible by contrast with the pandemonium of a few hours ago, reigns over the whole city where sleep nearly a million souls. It is Sunday morning in the city of Glasgow. In no city in the world can such a thing as this been seen. Railway stations locked up. Steamers tied at their wharves; the streets yesterday jammed with humanity, empty; no cabs, no busses or street cars—the very sparrows seems to realize that no ungodly pranks such as "whustlin'" or fighting or other imprudent breaches of the directions in the decalogue will be tolerated for an instant. Glasgow is sobering up for divine worship or the football news in the newspapers.

Lord Rosebery is to be here in a few days, and is to deliver a political speech in the largest hall in town, St. Andrew's. I hope to give the Times readers a sketch of the premier in my next, as I am going to that meeting. He will be accompanied by several other notable speakers, and no doubt something linteresting in regard to the policy of the goverament may be expected.

The torpedo-catcher Ferret was in the Clyde a short time ago having her engines improved. I went down to Greenock and had a look at her. This is the vessel that steamed over 30 knots an hour on a trial in the Clyde. She is a queer-looking craft, her length being out of all proportion to her breadth. In fact she looks like an extra long boiler lying in the water, with a guard rail around the top and four oval smokestacks, about ten feet high, sticking out of her deck. The whole vessel was painted black, giving the boat a particular sinister look. When moving ahead under full steam she buries her nose in the sea and makes the water fall on either side in two high banks of foam. When she meets the slightest swell the decks are deluged, and she will cut clean through a heavy one. The pilot has no enviable job of it, but he is well off compared with the engineers and stokers, whose duties when the vessel is running at full speed in rough water are most trying. Looking at her bow on she presents a very small mark for gun practice. She is built of thin steel, and I fancy an unlucky shot hitting her almost anywhere around the engine room, would necessitate her crew stepping off. Gliding along over the comparatively smooth waters of the Firth of Clyde the vessel looked very smart and effective, and as she passed alongside the gigantic Benbow, the Clyde guardship, the contrast was interesting—the Benbow mounts a 100-ton gun at the bow and another at the stern. A very brief view of the Ferret's engines sufficed to show me how she can attain the great speed of which she is capable. The machinery is too complex for me to attempt any description thereof.

Henry Irving and Ellen Terry are here this week with their big London company. It was impossible to book a seat ten days ago; they were all taken. It is interesting to see the crowds waiting for hours in front of the theatre doors. There is no order or arrangement here as there is in America in such matters. Everybody crushes right in, and the consequence is that a fearful jam invariably takes place on the stairs and in the passages. It is a stupid and dangerous system, and no wonder most of those in the crowd turn ill-natured and snappy. When a fellow has another fellow's elbow stuck into his ribs, and another fellow's shoulder over-lapping the arm he wants to blow his nose with, but can't, and when another fellow's hob-nailed No. 11's are conducting a successful search for every corn in his devoted No. 9's, it is not to be wondered at that the fellow of the first part says uncomplimentary things to the fellows of every other part.

Madame Adelina Patti, who bade farewell to the public some years ago, and has done the same several times since, was singing here last week. She is failing fast, although still immeasurably superior to any of her rivals. Like the Princess of Wales, "Time writes no wrinkle on her brow," but that is owing to the two ladies knowing a few "wrinkles" of another sort. Their "make up" is marvellous to behold.

It may be interesting for shorthand writers in Victoria to learn that the Pitman system has at last met a rival worthy of its steel, and that in this country it is actually becoming a close race between the two for supremacy. I refer to the script phonography. The London school board has adopted it, and the Glasgow school board had followed suit, and of course it has spread all over the country. Very surprising results are said to have been achieved by the script writers and students, and it has received substantial endorsements from leading men throughout the country. The principal claims made for it are that it slopes all the one way and can be read with ease after it is written by anyone conversant with the system; that it is acquired in a few weeks and that high speed is attainable. The Pitman people have issued some vigorously worded brochures against it, and quite a lively little war has been going on, but it is an indisputable fact that Script is gaining in favor at an amazing rate. The Script institute in this city is crowded with students at all hours.

There is a great deal of interest taken here regarding British Columbia and endless are the questions asked concerning Canada's Western province; if there is an influx of settlers next spring, hailing from this part of the world it is possible I may be held blamable for some of it. In spite of the alleged "booming" done by the C. P. R. on British Columbia's behalf, little seems to be known of the province, although everyone lends a willing ear to what is told them about it. To the men without money I say "stay where you are and be glad you can do that;" to those who have cash and the knowledge of a good trade at their finger ends and who are "swithering" which part of the empire to go to, I say, "British Columbia by all means."

Competition in every branch of trade has become so keen in this country that it is a puzzle how many people make a living at all. In the course of conversations with scores of tradesmen I have gathered some very interesting though depressing facts on this head. In my next I shall essay to describe how a clerk in a wholesale dry goods house can support a wife and four children and turn the whole family out on Sunday mornings for church greater swells than the "boss" himself and his family, all on the princely salary of $175 a year.

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Harper's Magazine

IN 1895.

The Simpletons, a new novel by Thomas Hardy, will be begun in the December number, 1894, and continued to November, 1895. Whoever may be one's favorite among English novelists, it will be conceded by all critics that Thomas Hardy stands foremost as a master artist in fiction, and the Simpletons may be expected to arouse enthusiasm not inferior in degree to that which has marked Trilby—the most successful story of the year. Another leading feature will be the Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte, her page and secretary, under which guise the most popular of living American magazine writers will present the story of the Maid of Orleans. In the January number will appear a profusely illustrated paper on Charleston and the Carolinas, the first of a series of southern papers.

Northern Africa is attracting more attention than at any other time since it was the seat of empires. The next volume of HARPER'S MAGAZINE will contain four illustrated articles on this region, and three of them will depict the present life there. Julian Ralph will prepare for the MAGAZINE a series of eight stories, depicting typical phases of Chinese Life and Manners. Besides the long stories, there will begin in the January number the first chapters of A Three-Part Novelette, by Richard Harding Davis—the longest work yet attempted by this writer. Complete short stories by popular writers will continue to be a feature of the MAGAZINE.

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NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Items of Interest From the Farming and Mining Centres of the Province.

Mysterious Death of a Chinese Girl at Kamloops—Mining Information.

Nakusp Ledge.

Thursday saw the termination of the present contract between the Omaha smelting works and the Slocan Star people, the last of the ore stored at Three Forks for almost a year having been sent forward on that day. The Kootenai and Lytton each took out a big load, 295,000 pounds in all, at the release value of $14,750. This has all been forwarded without a mishap of any kind and in good order. As intimated last week, the Alpha mine, on Four Mile creek, which commenced the season's shipments, has resumed its export, although in smaller quantities. The ore, as at first, goes to Omaha, and its returns are certain to convince Alexander Mackenzie of the value of his excellent property. Three car loads of ore from this mine were brought in on Tuesday's train, having been reshipped from the steamer William Hunter at Rosebery. The Le Roi mine, on Trail creek, made its usual weekly shipment, amounting to 44 tons, to East Helena, at a valuation of $2200. Lane Gilliam forwarded from Kaslo 25 1-2 to Great Falls, the value being $2550.

It is only a question of a short time when Trail creek will have a smelter. At the present time it costs $4 per ton to take the ore from the mines to the railway at Northport. The total cost of transportation to Tacoma and treating is $16 per ton. Bergsville, an assayer from Butte, visited the camp this fall and offered to smelt the ore for $10. He afterwards dropped his price to $7 per ton, and wanted the Le Roi company to guarantee him 20,000 tons of ore before he would set up his $10,000 plant. The Le Roi people are looking for the best of it, and by investigation discovered that their ore could be treated for $4.50 per ton, and in consequence did not close any deal with the Montana man. When the ore can be treated so cheaply at the mines it is a foregone conclusion that the owners will not ship much of their product to Tacoma. Northport is putting forth its claims as a smelting point, but it is more than likely that the smelter or smelters will nestle in the shadow of Spokane mountain and make out of the adjacent town of Roseland a second Butte, if there is to be a Butte in this country.

George W. Hughes paid $15,000 for the Mountain Chief, and up to date he has taken out $100,000 worth of ore.

Midway Advance.

One hundred tons of mangolds from three acres of ground, which sold at $5 per ton, thereby returning to the producer $500, at the rate of $150 per acre, with the assurance thrown in that the cultivation of this 100 tons of roots did not cost the producer more than $50. This is one of the proofs of what can be done on some of the small holdings in the country, and sooner or later these proofs will carry conviction to the large holders of land that mixed farming is the only thing that will dispel the large cloud of depression and lift the mortgage burden on the shoulders of those who at the present time have to bear it. Root crops return from $50 to $150 per acre, cereals from $10 to $25 per acre, and yet the plough seeks the stubble and the farmer seeks the money lender, and misery is the result.

The tunnel on the Texas is now in 32 feet, the last five feet being in ore similar to the specimens lately brought to town. The striking of this ledge at this distance was very unexpected, as it was not considered likely that any ore body would be struck until the tunnel had been run at least 150 feet into the hill. The ore shows considerable native copper and is similar in appearance to that of the small leads on the top of the hill, which assay high in silver, with some gold. Development will be continued on the Texas during the whole winter. On the Paymaster (northwest extension of the Texas) some recent development work also done by Mr. Miner for Mr. E. S. Graham, has opened up a good lead of copper ore on the surface. A small shipment of ore from these claims will in all probability be made this winter to the Anaconda smelter to test its value.

Float ice began coming down the Kettle river last week, and now here and there, where there is still water, the stream is almost frozen over.

Mr. N. Hardy has purchased his old ranch on Christin lake which he sold to Kerr Bros. and has taken up a preemption of 160 acres adjoining it to the east. He intends to put up a new dwelling this winter.

A late assay of ore from the Lake claim, owned by Mr. Corbett, made at Midway by Mr. Haas, gives $10 in gold. This location lies about two miles above the Helen on the old Skylark trail. It was located last year and has a big capping of magnetic ore. Development consists of a ten foot shaft and two open cuts. The width of the lead is not known.

A large number of trees are on their way into the Similkameen valley for setting out next spring. This shows that the settlers in the valley now fully realize its adaptability for raising all kinds of fruit. We believe the Similkameen valley to be the best all round section for fruit in the province. It is badly situated at present, however, as regards shipping facilities.

Mr. George Cook's claim, the Last Chance, about one mile north of the Skylark, is looking better than ever. The vein, four feet wide, has been lately opened up in two more places, and has two high grade pay streaks, ten inches on the hanging wall and five inches on the centre. Mr. Cook will work for the Skylark people this winter and continue development on the Last Chance next spring.

Mr. Clement Vachey, of White's camp, left yesterday for Penticton. He has corralled all the water rights in the camp and a working interest in the City of London and the Jack of Spades claims and will have a small stamp mill running by April.

The first real snow storm of the season in Kettle river came last Friday and covered the flats about six inches deep. The country now presents a very wintry appearance.

More ploughing was done this fall in Grand Prairie than in any previous year.

Mr. C. deB. Green, C. E., has completed his exploration of the upper Kettle river.

Kamloops Sentinel.

A Chinese girl, known as Annie Lee, who resided in Chong Lee's house, died suddenly on Monday night, and was buried in the Chinese burying ground. She was taken suddenly ill, and upon Dr. Furrer being called, he was unable to find that the symptoms developed corresponded with those of any malady he knew or had read of. The little girl died after a few hours' illness. Annie Lee was born in Clinton, B. C., and was 16 years old—or young as the Chinamen say.

Mr. Charles Haywood, provincial timber inspector for the province of British Columbia, returned this morning from an extended official trip to Fairview, Kettle River and Kootenay.

Mr. P. Olsen came down last week from the Homestake mine on Adams' lake. He had no difficulty in getting through to the mine with a wagon, so that as soon as the tunnel strikes the vein they will be prepared to haul ore. Two shifts of men are working day and night on the tunnel, which is now in about 150 feet.

Kaslo Times.

It was with heartfelt relief that citizens of New Denver learned this week that the government had determined to assist the New Denver sleigh road with $500. The history of this road is a good commentary on the value of self-help. New Denver, cut off from the mines and unable to force its just rights from the government, grew desperate and determined to build a road itself. What an undertaking it was for the debt-laden, struggling citizens of a small community in hard times like the present, no one but these citizens themselves can tell. But the road had to be built, and everyone subscribed in goods, labor and money what he could afford, some even more. Enough was gathered together to make a start. The spirit that animated committee, volunteer laborers, paid laborers and subscribers alike was the spirit that makes molehills out of mountains, and before the sleepy heads of the town had awakened from their surprise enough to throw cold water on the enterprise, the road was past the canyon.

New Denver will shortly have a large and commodious town hall in which to hold concerts and balls.

A first class road is being built into the Idaho Basin. The government has put a gang of men to work.

Sam Whittaker and F. F. MacNaughton are down from the Cumberland. They have 80 tons of ore sacked and ready for shipment. They had to increase the capacity of their ore house at the upper tunnel. The mine is looking splendid. There are over two hundred tons of clean shipping ore in sight.

THE AWFUL FATE OF SUICIDES.

To the Editor: Suicide is a huge folly, because it places the committer of it in an infinitely worse position than he was in under teh conditions from which he foolishly hoped to escape. It is not death. It is only a leaving of one well-known house in familiar surroundings to go into a new place, where terror and despair alone have place. It is but a perliminary death done to the clay, which is put in the "cold embrace of the grave," leaving the man himself naked and alive, but out of mortal life and not in either heaven or hell. The Theosophist sees that man is a complex being, full of forces and faculties, which he uses in a body on earth. The body is only a part of the clothing; he himself lives also in other places. In sleep he lives in one place or state of consciousness, awakes in another, and in deep thought in yet a third. He is a three fold being of body, soul and spirit. Each constituent requires its own time for dissolution. And suicide being a violent destruction of the first element—the body—the other two of soul and spirit are left without their natural instrument. The man, then, is but half dead, and is compelled by the law of his own being to wait until the natural term is reached.

The fate of the suicide is horrible in general. He has cut himself off from his body by using mechanical means that affect the body, but cannot touch the real man. He then is projected into the astral world, for he has to live somewhere. There the remorseless law, which acts really for his good, compels him to wait until he can properly die. Naturally he must wait, half dead, the months or years which, in the order of nature, would have rolled over him before body and soul and spirit could rightly separate. He becomes a shade; he lives in purgatory, so to say, called by the Theosophist the place of desire and passion, or "Kama Loca." He exists in the astral realm entirely, eaten up by his own thoughts. Continually repeating in vivid thoughts the act by which he tried to stop his life's pilgrimage, he at the same time sees the people and the place he left, but is not able to communicate with any one, except now and then with some poor sensitive, who often is frightened by the visit. And often he fills the minds of living persons who may be sensitive to his thoughts with the picture of his own taking off, occasionally leading them to commit upon themselves the act of which he was guilty.

To put it theosophically, the suicide has cut himself off on one side from the body and life, which were necessary for experience and evolution, and on the other from his spirit, his guide and "Father in heaven." He is composed now of astral body, which is of great tensile strength, informed and inflamed by his passions and desires. But a portion of his mind, called Manas, is with him. He can think and perceive, but ignorant of how to use the forces of that realm, he is swept hither and thither, unable to guide himself. His whole nature is in distress, and with it to a certain degree the whole of humanity, for through the spirit all are united. Thus he goes on, until the law of nature, acting on his astral body that begins to die, and then he falls into a sleep, from which he awakens in time for a season of rest before beginning once more a life on earth. In his next reincarnation he may, if he sees fit, retrieve or compensate or suffer over again.

THEOSOPHIST.

Victoria, Nov. 23.

"Commend Me

GOLDEN COTTOLENE
THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

to Your Honorable Wife"

—Merchant of Venice.

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

Cottolene

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local appliances can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. H. WEEKS,
General Agent,
No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

MUNICIPAL.

Municipal Elections, 1895.

HOUSEHOLDERS' QUALIFICATION.

All persons wishing to qualify, under the above qualification, as voters for the ensuing municipal elections for the year 1895, in accordance with clause E of section 37 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the assessor's office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November instant.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., November, 1894.

NOTICE.

Fort street, between Douglas and Blanchard is closed to public traffic. By order

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Tuesday, October 23, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Herald Street between Government and Douglas Streets is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

October 2nd—tf.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Yates street from Langley to Wharf is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Langley Street, from Courtney to Yates Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Courtney Street, from Wharf to Langley Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

In addition to my Agency for WELLS FARGO & CO., I am now prepared to receive Express matter of every description for transmission daily to SEATTLE, TACOMA, SPOKANE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and other points in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN COMPANY.

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at 15,000 cities and special facilities for the payment of MONEY BY TELEGRAPH.

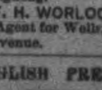
GOLD DUST and BARS purchased.

AGENCY of the Canton Insurance Office (Marine) of Hongkong.

F. H. WORLOCK,
Agent for Wells, Fargo & Co,
18 Trounce Avenue. tot

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 35 YEARS TEST Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Diseases due to [illegible] by ignorance [illegible] youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to [illegible] other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL Co. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C.



LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th. day of January, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. o31-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria at its next sitting by George Meldram for a transfer of the license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in and upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, on Yates street, in the city of Victoria, from James Wishart and G. G. Meldram to said G. G. Meldram.

Dated this 15th day of September, A.D. 1894.

JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Carlo Bossi of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Osborne House, situated at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets, in the city of Victoria.

WILLIAM BAINES.

Victoria, B. C., November 7th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its setting to be held in the month of December next for a transfer to Jean Coigdarripe of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Colonist Hotel, situate at the corner of Beacon Hill Park and Simcoe street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1894.

n7-1m CHAS. MURISET.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next sitting to be held in December for a transfer to John P. Schmidt of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Nickle Plate Saloon at No. 85 Government street, Victoria.

Victoria, November 12th, 1894.

THOMAS GARVIN.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its setting to be held in the month of December next for a transfer to Henry Harris of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Colonist Hotel, situate at the corner of Beacon Hill Park and Simcoe street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1894.

n7-1m J. COIGDARRIPE.

FINAL NOTICE.

Re Estate William H. Paine, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of December, next; and notice is hereby given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria, this 5th day of November, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street.

Solicitor for John Graham Cox, the executor.

NOTICE.

Re Estate of Peter Gerard, Deceased.

All persons having claims against Peter Gerard, late of the city of Victoria, deceased, are hereby required to send or deliver to the undersigned full particulars of their claims on or before the 7th day of December, 1894, after which date the executors will distribute the assets of the testator, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

H. G. HALL,
12 Bastion Square, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Executors.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 7th, 1894. n7-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—To-night the Companions of the Forest give a social in Sir William Wallace hall.

—A clothespeg dance and social will be given by the Daughters of England December 6.

—There are only four more days remaining for householders to qualify to vote at the approaching municipal election.

—Acme lodge, I. O. O. F., elect officers at their meeting this evening. First degree work. Columbia lodge will elect next Wednesday.

—There were two Japanese up in the police court this morning for being drunk. They were both convicted and a fine of $5 imposed on each.

—The charge of assault preferred by Mrs. Babchuck, who runs a store on Store street, against Joseph Mucci, was dismissed in the police court this morning, the case having been settled out of court.

—Rev. Dr. Campbell will deliver a discourse at the First Presbyterian church next Sunday evening on "The Unity of the Human Race." This subject is receiving considerable space at the present time in the leading reviews and periodicals.

—Several times last week rocks were thrown at Esquimalt tram cars as they passed along Store street, and on one occasion Mrs. William Croft was struck a severe blow in the chest. The tramway management will make every effort to discover the culprits.

—The current number of the Canadian Oddfellow contains photographs and sketches of two well known British Columbians, Provincial Grand Master W. J. Dwyer, of Victoria, and John Hilbert of Nanaimo, his deputy. The Oddfellow is a neatly printed sheet and is a recent publication in the field of journalism.

—Mayor Teague will open the "Feast of Days" entertainment at Metropolitan church Tuesday afternoon next. The different booths will be called after the days of the week and the ladies in charge will be performing the duties of the good housewife assigned for that special day. Tuesday and Wednesday evenings there will be concerts.

—George Brydges and A. C. Munro have just returned from a two weeks' shooting trip around Lake Shawnigan. They report wild fowl as plentiful (at one end of the lake while the sportsman is at the other). The long Armstrong gun is recommended as a very efficient weapon. Five deer and one panther were bagged during the outing. The number of deer being so few is accounted for by the sportsmen not getting in among the numerous herds reported as "brousing" on the bluffs.

—Some of the "bhoys" are likely to get into trouble. Complaints have been made to the police that on Saturday night or Sunday morning some hilarious revellers, whose identity is more than suspected tore down and carried away the signs of two barristers on Government street and the other on Bastion street, besides breaking down fences, etc. The legal gentlemen do not mind the "bhoys" having a little fun provided they pay for it like anybody else, but, as one of them put it, "when it gets down to my contributing $10 as the price of two signs for a joke the joke is a little hard to see." That malicious destruction of property is in the eye of the law a somewhat grave as well as expensive amusement as those who took part in these festivities may shortly find.

—The friends of Col. Frederick J. Grant, of Seattle, who was a passenger on the ill-fated ship Ivanhoe, have given up all hopes of ever seeing him alive and mourn him as dead. There were few more promising men in the sturdy young state of Washington, and the breach will be long remembered. The writer remembers Col. Grant as a staunch advocate of the school of Conservative journalism, so limited in the United States; a man broad in his views, fearless in his duty and as an employer and colleague kind and considerate. He came from good old Scotch and Irish stock, which has made its mark on the pages of American history, and although not yet 35 years of age had won a place in the national politics of the country. President Harrison honored him with his Bolivian mission. At home in Washington he was known as a politician who kept his word. All who knew him will deplore his death at an age so ripe in promise.

—To-morrow afternoon and evening and also the afternoon and evening of Wednesday the school room of the Metropolitan church will present an appearance which it is safe to say will be the newest of new ideas. "Feast of Days" is the name applied to the conglomeration of loveliness, and in the language of the street gamin it is a "daisy feast." The eyes may feast themselves unreservedly during the afternoon and in the evening of each day provision will be made for an intellectual and musical feast. And this is only the side issue. Just what is meant by the "Feast of Days" cannot be explained; it must be seen to be understood. Each day of the week has a temple of its own, and during Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and evenings the weary round of duties will be forgotten in the peculiar treasures of Mon-Tues-Wed-Thur-Fri-and-Saturday. As intimated the two evenings will be enlivened with a musical programme, and as a consequence a small charge of ten cents will be made, but refreshments will be served carefully throughout the day at very moderate prices. As a climax, if one feels that a memento of the "Feast of Days" is desirable, the same may be had cheaply from the temples in varied and useful variety.

—The Empress of Japan arrived at Yokohama to-day.

—At the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday evening the programme rendered on Thanksgiving day was repeated.

—The passengers per steamship City of Puebla, which sailed to-day from San Francisco for Victoria, are: H. Connacher and Miss McNutt.

—The Chinese found by Sanitary Officer Conlin in overcrowded quarters will not be prosecuted. They were not badly overcrowded and were warned and given a chance.

—The fourth anniversary of the Y. P. S. C. E. of First Presbyterian church will be observed to-morrow (Tuesday) evening in the lecture room. All interested in C. E. work are cordially invited to attend.

—The women on View street are moving on to Chatham street; the residents of Chatham street don't want them there and have prepared a petition which soon will be presented to the police commissioners asking their removal.

—The annual social dance of Court Vancouver, A. O. F. will be held in A. O. U. W. hall the evening of Wednesday, December 12. The committee in charge are sparing no efforts to make the dance, as it has been in the past, a great success.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

FOOTBALL.

Yale has now won four consecutive matches from her old rival, Harvard, and thirteen out of the fifteen matches played with that college since 1875. There was some disappointment in Saturday's match, there being more accidents than had been expected. The rules were last year revised by Walter Camp and other veteran players with the object of preventing as far as possible the rough play that has characterized the college games in the past. The result of the minor games played this season led the enthusiasts to believe that the object had been obtained and in future there would be no broken bones to be mended after each match. Saturday's game shows that to some extent this idea was an illusion, for there were more injuries sustained by the players than usual. This is accounted for, however, to some extent by the bitter rivalry between the two teams, the men from Yale having to use their weight to wrest victory from the lighter and more scientific men of Harvard. In fact a second's more time would have given the match to Harvard, as the ball was passing between Yale's posts for a goal when time was called. The record of games played between the two teams follow:

Year.	Yale.	Harvard.
1875	0	18
1876	4	0
1877	No game	
1878	4	0
1879	12	6
1880	9	0
1881	8	0
1182	12	0
1883	23	2
1884	52	0
1885	No game	
1886	29	4
1887	17	8
1888	6	0
1889	H'vrd forfeited	
1890	6	12
1891	10	0
1892	0	0
1893	6	0
1894	12	4
Totals	216	54

The next big game is that to be played at San Francisco on Thursday next between the Stanford and Berkley teams. Both teams are being coached by eastern men, and much interest is being taken in the match. George H. Carter is to be the umpire and George Hurd referee. Both are ol eastern players who now reside in Seattle.

'TWAS A DRAW.

With a wet field and rain falling all afternoon, the Victoria-Westminster football match was played at Beacon Hill Saturday afternoon. There was a goodly gathering of spectators, despite the inclement weather. The game was naturally a forward one owing to the condition of the field, but it was not uninteresting although the backs had not a chance to do any brilliant work. The game concluded in a draw after some hard play on both sides. The leather was frequently within the 25 of Westminster and not unfrequently was worked up to Victoria's goal. Neither side scored.

YACHTING.

DUNRAVEN'S NEW YACHT.

Glasgow, Nov. 26.—Designer Watson denies that he has any difficulty with Lord Dunraven regarding the model of the new yacht. The reply sent to Lord Dunraven by the New York Yacht Club committee is favorably received in yachting circles.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

GOLD AT KASLO.

As Large as a Five-Cent Piece and Twice as Thick.

Kaslo, B.C., Nov. 24.—The placer excitement lasted the whole week and reached the highest point to-day when all the leading men in town recorded a number of placer claims to be worked as a whole. Twelve claims were recorded to-day. The poorest days' work yet known is $2 per yard and the highest was $9.50 per yard. The gold is all coarse and as large in many instances as a five cent silver coin, and about twice as thick. Accounts differ but it is generally believed the white men are beating the Chinamen in their cleanups. The record office was kept at work till past six o'clock last evening and a number of men have gone up the creek this evening to stake off claims by lamp light in the neighborhood of good finds to-day. The claims recorded to-day will be worked by a company of mining men who are now paying to wash everything on their properties.

FOILED BY THE STEEL.

Daring Attempt Made to Rob a Vault in Chinatown.

A daring attempt was made to rob the vault in the store of Sing Kee & Co., Chinese merchants, 24 Cormorant street, on Saturday night, and had the strong box not been lined with steel the thieves would have secured several thousand dollars in money. All of the brickwork on one side of the vault was dug out with crowbars, but the thieves had no implements with which to penetrate the steel walls of the vault. The attempt to rob the place was carefully planned and by someone familiar with the place. To the rear of the building occupied by Sing Kee & Co., is a shed connected with the store, and in the roof of the shed is a skylight. The robbers, evidently Chinamen, climbed up on the roof, opened the skylight, made a rope fast to the rafters, and climbed down to the ground floor. Then with picks and crow bars they attacked the side of the vault. But they had reckoned without their host. A couple of feet in they encountered the steel lining and gave up the job.

The police were sent for Sunday morning and with an exclamation of joy one of the members of the firm showed Sergeant Walker several sacks of gold, silver and bills. The money belonged to the firms and Chinese business men and laborers who had left it there for safe keeping. The police are at work on the case and may discover the culprits although they have no clues to guide them.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Soule, Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

Miss McGraw, of Seattle, is visiting in the city.

George and Lou Garesche went to Seattle last night.

Dr. Wade returned home last night on the Charmer.

V. E. Davenport, England, registered at the Driard Sunday.

W. H. Crane and wife returned from the Mainland last night.

Edmund Weston, Toronto, registered at Hotel Victoria Sunday.

R. J. Skinner, Vancouver, registered yesterday at the Oriental.

Charles J. Loewen, Vancouver, arrived in Victoria Saturday night.

Thos. Cunningham, Westminster, is staying at the New England.

Mrs. H. E. Connon returned from the Mainland Saturday night.

W. J. Macaulay returned from the Sound yesterday on the Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Fall, Cowichan, have apartments at the Oriental.

Walter Tims, William Jensen, New York, are registered at the Driard.

W. J. Lazier was a passenger home by the City of Kingston yesterday.

Henry Young returned from the Sound on the City of Kingston yesterday.

Sheriff Armstrong, of Westminster, returned to the Royal City last night.

D. Farwell was a passenger for Victoria on the steamer Geo. E. Starr yesterday.

R. J. Ridwell, Seattle; E. Ridwell, London, Eng., have apartments at the Driard.

Superintendent of Telegraphs Wilson, of Vancouver, came down from the Mainland Saturday.

Thomas Forster, R. McPherson, T. E. Kitchen and Thomas Kidd, M.P.P.'s, came down from the Mainland on the Charmer yesterday.

Robert A. Renwick, representative of the Vancouver World in the press gallery during the session, returned from Vancouver last night.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. Geo. E. Starr, from the Sound—Mrs Marsden, D C Farwell, H Crocker, Miss Moses, Miss McGraw, J B Wilson, H R Graves, C Gunberg, G W Parsons, G W Wolf, J H Dingle, Mrs Ostrander and child.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs Huber and son, A Parle, J Matson, E Synon, G T Echland, Miss Marston, W Macauley, Mrs Tytler, C Kelley, H Young, N Y Pyers, W H Lozier, T Davenport, P Bedwell, G Bedwell, W L Huson.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Thos Forster, R McPherson, T E Kitchen, R A Renwick, H G Penny, C B Hoffman, B T Rogers, Mrs R W Fawcett, S Tollumache, Miss Rever, Miss Livingston, M P Gordon, Mrs Chase, J W Ackerman, Thos Carroll, H Pim, Mrs Hanna, Master Bullock, Thos Kidd, J Ross, C Brown, Dr Wade, J A Kelley, C W Avery, H F Fall, Miss Good, A A Sheppard, W H Crane, Mrs Crane, G S Williams, L McGrath, Mrs McGrath, M Harken.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—B C Poultry Co, R W Clark, Hastie & Bannerman, Brackman & Ker M Co, Govt Ptg Office, J McMillan & Co, T Roarke, R-H Jameson, Geo Morrison.

Per Str. Geo. E. Starr from the Sound—Hall Ross & Co, Hastie & Bannerman, Jas Duncan, Fred Carne.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—F O L, Thos Earle, H L, E B Reed, M Y, R P Rithet, P O C, Braden Bros, R P R, Hong Lee, Rev C A Coleman, Hall & R, T S, H S Law, M Y, H Geslis, Y Y, H Bornstein, Y C L, James Angus, Y L W K, J Barsman, S Leiser, J Colbert, Capt Leary, Lenz & Leiser, Col Ind Rev, Speed Bros, R W Higginbotham, J Piercy, Vic Elec Co, A & H, J Mitchell, J R Nott, Dom Exp Co, T N Hibben, E Wall & Co, E Lewis, Can Paint Co.

—Catarrh—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

If You wish to secure

Toys, Bicycles, Baskets,

And many other similar articles call at

Lombard & Co.'s, Government St.

Call Before the Best Has Been Selected

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves, Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights and Roofing.

I. X L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

DIED.

FINLAYSON—In this city on the 24th inst., Mary, eldest daughter of the late Roderick Finlayson, aged 44 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2 o'clock from the family residence, Douglas street, and at St. John's church at 2:30 p.m.

HENDERSON—At South Saanich on the 24th inst., Betsey, relict of the late John Henderson, a native of England, aged 61 years and 7 months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 11 o'clock a.m. from the family residence, Mount Newton Hotel, South Saanich, and at Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, at 2 p.m. The remains will be interred in the family vault at Ross Bay Cemetery.

BIRTH.

PERRY—In this city on the 26th inst., the wife of W. H. Perry, of a daughter.

Gold
Silver
and
Nickle
Watches
at
Rock
Bottom
Prices
at
Davidson
Bros.,
The Jewelers

General Steamship Agency.

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Allan Line, Laurentian	Dec. 8
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Dominion Line, Vancouver	Dec. 13
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From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Dec. 1
Cunard Line, Etruria	Dec. 8
American Line, Berlin	Dec. 5
American Line, New York	Dec. 12
White Star Line, Majestic	Dec. 5
White Star Line, Adriatic	Dec. 12
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Dec. 4
North Ger. Lloyd, Trave	Dec. 11
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Dec. 8
Anchor Line, Circassia	Dec. 22
Red Star Line, Westernland	Dec. 5
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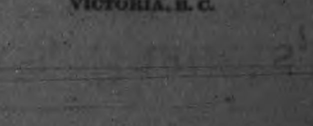

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